

Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania

MINUTES
OF THE
RIGHT WORSHIPFUL
GRAND LODGE
OF THE
MOST ANCIENT AND HONORABLE FRATERNITY
OF
FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF PENNSYLVANIA
AND
MASONIC JURISDICTION THEREUNTO BELONGING
BEING
VOLUME XI
FOR THE YEARS
1865 TO 1874

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PREFACE.

This volume, the eleventh issued under the direction of the Committee on Library, contains the proceedings of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, and Masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging, 1865-1874.

This volume is of particular value, as it tells the whole story of the New Masonic Temple from its inception until the dedication. The reports of the various committees will be found of especial value to the general reader as well as the Masonic student.

The volumes previously issued cover the following years

Volume I—1779-1801.

II—1801-1810.

III—1811-1816.

IV—1817-1822.

V—1823-1827.

VI—1828-1830.

VII—1831-1848.

VIII—1849-1854.

IX—1855-1858.

X—1859-1864.

Volume XI.

Edited by BRO. JULIUS F. SACHSE,
Librarian Grand Lodge Free and
Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania.

MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS.

LETTER FROM THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF PENNA., A. Y. M., TO THE FREEMASONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

PHILADELPHIA, September A. L. 5865.

To the Freemasons of the United States:

The deplorable contest in our country, which for the past four years has separated States and people, inaugurated and carried on to destroy the Federal Union of the United States, is now ended. History enthroned in the majesty of a coming judgment, with the calmness of retrospect, and the impartiality of truth, will determine on whom the responsibility rests of this crime against representative government. It will award to sections and individuals their merited condemnation. The oracles of Truth and Justice, unimpaired by the passions and prejudices of men, will proclaim a final and unalterable decree. Let us then leave to these attributes of Omniscience their divine duties. The civil war is closed. Efforts of patriots and statesmen must now be directed to the restoration of unity and concord among the people who so lately were in hostile array against each other. The things that are behind must no longer occupy our thought, since they excite discord and embittered association. The future must engage all our energies. The mighty task of constituting reconciliation, is the duty now imposed upon us. The renewal of the covenant of peace and love, must be by re-baptism with the spirit of charity in the waters of Lethe.

BRETHREN OF THE ORDER OF FREEMASONS, we have our duties to perform. Masons who worship in the temple dedicated to a common fraternity, our masonic minds and hearts have been taught those sublime lessons there only imparted.

As our ancient and honorable Order has never taken part "in conspiracies against government," since this is forbidden, its members must be true to the teachings of the craft. We, everywhere throughout this land, must be the first to show by our conduct and conversation, by our example and our precepts among men, that there is vital vigor in the virtues of Freemasonry. We are a united band, free and accepted by and between ourselves. Discord and enmity—the evil passions, revenge, distrust, hatred and malice, never yet have entered the Masonic temple. If our faith is strong in the landmarks, if we have know of the doctrine that it liveth and abideth among us, in all times, in all perils, in every

commotion; in strife and war, let us now demonstrate that we hold it as delivered to us by the fathers. Our Order is consecrated to unity, brotherly love, charity. To enlighten mankind has been our mission since the earliest of ages. Before christianity, the temple of the craft was open. Its teachers were calling, before the days of the patriarchs, to mankind to come and receive the light. That light has never yet gone out. The Jew, before the altar on the sacred mount—the Pharisee, in his adoration of the Sun—the Musselman, bowing to the east, in prayer—the Greek, before the shrine of his divinity—the Christian, in devout faith at the foot of the cross, alike, in the days of their generation, knew and understood the mystic language, “God said let there be light, and there was light.” Brethren, we also are gathered in our temple, you assembled in yours; Masons in every clime or country, are by adoption and acceptance in a common fraternity one, united, and inseparable. There can be neither schism, separation nor rebellion within or among us. The white apron of repentance and innocence is an emblem we all comprehend. It teaches us that the entrance into the holy of holies can be had but in subordination to the fundamental principles of the Order. It admonishes us at all times, under all circumstances, to renounce every act or deed, and the motives for either, which can destroy unity, harmony and charity.

Each member of our fraternity in the several Grand Lodge jurisdictions of the United States, is directly appealed to in his individual masonic character, to maintain, in all their integrity, the principles of the Order. It is his solemn duty. Obligations once assumed, must ever be binding in all their force, on the conscience of every Mason. We cannot, if we would, surrender or silence them. They unite the soul to the *Throne of Jehovah*, and are as eternal as His laws.

We invoke the serious consideration of the craft to the most weighty responsibility to which reference is made.

These obligations impose on Masons and jurisdictions the recognition of those rights which are thus common to each and all, and constitute the life, power and virtue of the Masonic relations.

We believe it to be the duty of Freemasons to regard the craft in the jurisdiction of the States of the South, as brethren. It is theirs to recognize the power of this universal Masonic landmark. Thus the re-union of fraternal association can be established, and this example before the people will be a demonstration of the living power of our venerable institution.

BRETHREN OF THE SUNNY SOUTH, we believe your faith and sincerity in the landmarks are equal to ours. We claim no right to sit in judgment over your fidelity or your obedience to the landmarks—or your devotion to their perpetuity. We recall from the past four years, neither witness nor testimony. THE LIGHT IN THE MASONIC TEMPLE CASTS NO SHADOW. It is ever at the meridian, when we look into each other's hearts, and take each other's hands in brotherly love. But while we are all Masons, we are also fellow countrymen.

We are citizens of States, whose prosperity is indissolubly connected with this Union. We are citizens of States, where individual and collective happiness and welfare can be best maintained, encouraged and secured by the union of these States, as our fathers and your fathers made it, by that great compact the Constitution. Let us invoke your cordial and unreserved acknowledgment of this truth. Let us invoke your aid, to cement together the people of the States, "without any reservation or self-evasion of mind whatever." Let us, and you, come together in unity, in harmony, charity and brotherly love, as Masons, laboring for the common benefit of our fellow-citizens and mankind.

The outside world, our brethren round the globe, every peoples have had their anxious attention directed to this Union of States, in the land of the setting Sun. The problem of free government has been closely observed in its practical working for the past half century. They know, up and down in this land, the craftsmen are dwelling in the mystical organization of the Order. The world, and our craft, are asking in every known tongue, has Masonry no power to heal the wounds of the commonwealth? Has Masonry no power to bind up that which is broken, to pour in oil and wine into the torn and lacerated hearts of citizens of that great nation of the West?

Have Masonic teachings lost their power? Are the ears deaf that the people cannot hear the joyous sounds of unity and peace, concord, charity and brotherly love, which come out of the Masonic temple, as the rays of the morning out of the chambers of the sunrise.

Brethren, let us show mankind the power and the truth of masonic landmarks. Let us gird our loins with strength, take the symbol of love and unity in our hands, put on our feet the sandals of good will, imbue our hearts with earnestness and faith, then will all the people wonder and rejoice, then will the glad tidings of great joy fill the masonic world. Then will we throw away the iron tools of the outside craft of men, and again take up those symbolic emblems, by which foundation stones of union are securely laid.

We owe our country and the world the duty of our example. Let us make it manifest. Come among us, we will go among you. Your temple is our temple; your masonry our masonry; whither masonic teachings bid us go, let us go together. Brethren, we invite you, by the great glory of our indestructible Order, by the undying light which illumines our pathway to and from the communion of of the craft, by your precept and example, and efforts among your fellow countrymen, to begin the great work of reconciliation.

Then in the future of this great nation, the voices of the whispering waves of the Pacific, uniting with the roar of the Atlantic, will proclaim, "Mercy and Truth are met together, Righteousness and Peace have kissed each other." Men of America behold and listen! We Officers of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons of the State of Pennsylvania, have felt it our peculiar privilege thus to address the craft

in their several jurisdictions, North, South, East and West, of this Union. We do this in the true spirit of feemasonry. We appeal only to Masons by the immemorial language used among them, everywhere. There is no other motive but charity, unity, brotherly love which actuates us. With politics we have nothing to do. We are Masons, and as Masons, we invoke your ear to listen, and your hearts to act. *Brethren*, by the love and light, hope and faith which belong to our Order, as from the beginning of time, we salute you.

May the great Architect of Heaven and Earth so level and square our minds and hearts, that by our motives and actions, "*men may know that Thou, whose name alone is JEHOVAH, art the Most High over all the Earth.*"

THE UNDERSIGNED, have been induced to make this communication to the members of the Order in the United States, trusting that the purity of their purpose will be acknowledged and appreciated. Let the good of Masonry be extended and established, and mankind be led to believe that the virtues of this venerable Order yet exist in the potency of their primal *Strength, Wisdom and Beauty.*

We salute you, as bound with us, in the bonds of fraternal charity and love.

LUCIUS H. SCOTT, *Grand Master of Masons in Penna.*

JOHN L. GODDARD, *Deputy Grand Master.*

RICHARD VAUX, *Senior Grand Warden.*

R. A. LAMBERTON, *Junior Grand Warden.*

PETER WILLIAMSON, *Grand Treasurer.*

WILLIAM H. ADAMS, *Grand Secretary.*

PHILADELPHIA, September 11, A. D. 1865.

Grand Officers of the
Grand Lodge of Penna.:
A. Y. M., and the Ma-
sonic jurisdiction there-
unto belonging.

PHILADELPHIA, December 4th, A. D. 1865, A. L. 5865.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Grand Communication.

Present: BROS. LUCIUS H. SCOTT, R. W. Grand Master. John L. Goddard, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. Richard Vaux, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. Robert A. Lamberton, R. W. Junior Grand Warden. Peter Williamson, R. W. Grand Treasurer. William H. Adams, R. W. Grand Secretary. Joseph T. Thomas, Senior Grand Deacon. Francis H. Jackson, Junior Grand Deacon. Henry J. White, Grand Marshal. James Simpson, Grand Sword Bearer. James Ferguson, Abraham West, Grand Stewards. George H. Ashton, Grand Pursuivant. John Chambers, Thomas Johnson, Grand Chaplains. William B. Schnider, Grand Tyler. Josiah Randall, William Barger, John Thomson, David C. Skerrett, Past Grand Masters. George H. McCabe, Joseph L. Stichter, Charles M. Howell, William Turner, Robert L. Muench, A. M. Pollock, S. B. Dick, J. H. Dusenbury, District Deputy Grand Masters. Richard Vaux, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York and Washington Territory. William H. Adams, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Missouri.

Ninety-three Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at twenty minutes past six o'clock, P. M.

This being the evening designated by our rules and regulations for holding the annual election for officers, the R. W. Grand Master appointed the following named brethren tellers:

On votes by members, Bros. John Thomson, Charles M. Howell, John U. Giller.

On votes by proxy, Bros. Henry M. Phillips, R. L. Muench, Ed. P. Lescure.

On votes by jewels, Bros. James Page, George Sweeny, William Kinsey.

After report of the tellers, the R. W. Grand Master announced the following brethren elected to their respective offices for the ensuing Masonic year:

Bros. LUCIUS H. SCOTT, R. W. Grand Master; John L. Goddard, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; Richard Vaux, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; Robert A. Lamberton, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Peter Williamson, R. W. Grand Treasurer; William H. Adams, R. W. Grand Secretary.

The following brethren were also elected:

Trustees of Girard Bequest—Bros. Samuel H. Perkins, David Boyd, James Hutchinson, David Jayne, and George Thomson.

Trustees of Masonic Loans—Bros. William Badger, William Barger, Alex. Kirkpatrick, James Shields, and John U. Giller, in connection with the elective Grand Officers.

Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund—Bros. Joseph S. Riley, Jacob Laudenslager, George Griscom, Joseph H. Boswell, and John Wilsen, Sen.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony, at quarter after eleven o'clock, P. M., to the third Monday in December, 1865.

WM. H. ADAMS, *Grand Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA, December 18th, A. D. 1865, A. L. 5865.

Extra Quarterly Grand Communication.

Present: Bro. LUCIUS H. SCOTT, Right Worshipful Grand Master, and the other Grand Officers in their respective stations and places.

Sixty Lodges represented.

The Grand Lodge opened in ample form at six and a half o'clock, P. M.

The following Reports were received and read from the Finance Committee and the Hall Committee, which were approved and ordered to be published.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania respectfully report: That during the past year your Committee have, at regular periods, audited the accounts, vouchers, bank-books, &c., of the various officers and Committees having charge of the Grand Lodge funds, and at their meeting on the evening of the 23d ult., they examined the securities and assets, all of which were found correct and as stated.

In the prosecution of their duties the Committee have been much gratified to note the admirable manner in which the accounts of the Grand Lodge are kept. The books and statements of the Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, the Trustees of Girard Bequest and the Charity Fund and those of the Hall Committee are models of neatness, and so clear and intelligible that any one can understand them; and this Committee can truly say that the Grand Lodge is well served in those departments.

The entire receipts and expenditures of the Grand Lodge for the past year, have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

For Dues and Rents of Lodges, Chapters, &c.	\$32,319 07
“ Dispensations, &c.	4,101 65
“ New Warrants	648 00
From District Deputy Grand Masters.....	235 55
“ Rents of Stores.....	8,387 68
“ Sale of old Carpets.....	409 42
Total receipts	<u>\$46,101 37</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Balance due Grand Treasurer at last Report... \$	2,162 27
Amount paid Trustees of Masonic Loan.....	10,000 00
“ paid Orders of the Hall Committee including alterations and repairs, as ordered by the Grand Lodge.....	19,608 45
“ paid Trustees of the Charity Fund.....	1,677 00
“ paid Interest on Masonic Loans (exclusive of \$1,230 paid Nov. 22).....	1,920 00
“ paid Orders of the Grand Master.....	1,681 88
“ paid Expenses of District Deputy Grand Masters	415 65
“ paid Expenses of the Grand Treasurer, consisting chiefly of expressage and discount on money	48 30
“ paid Salary and Expenses of Grand Secretary	1,584 25
“ paid Salary and Expenses of Grand Tyler	207 00

Amount paid by order of Grand Lodge to Past	
Grand Master Badger	\$ 700 00
" paid bills of Printing, being principally	
on account of proceedings in relation	
to the death of Past Grand Masters	
Dallas and Whitney	1,617 00
" paid for Safe for Grand Treasurer....	670 00
" paid for Expenses to Gettysburg.....	705 31
" paid for Insurance	200 00
" of Interest on Masonic Loans, paid	
Nov. 22	1,230 00
Leaving a balance in the hands of	
Grand Treasurer	\$ 1,674 26

The accounts of the Trustees of the Girard Bequest are as follows:

Balance on hand last Report.....	\$1,078 56
Amount received from Dividends, Interest, &c.	3,603 30
	<u>\$4,681 86</u>
Amount paid the Stewards of Girard Bequest....	\$2,350 00
Amount paid for Investment of \$1,000 U. S. 7-30.	1,006 00
	<u>3,356 00</u>
Leaving a balance on hand of.....	<u>\$1,325 86</u>

The Investments of the Girard Bequest now consist of the following:

Camden and Amboy R. R. Bonds, 6's.....	\$ 3,000 00
Pennsylvania War Loan, 6's.....	3,000 00
Philadelphia City, 6's	5,100 00
United States, 6's of 1881.....	3,500 00
" " 5-20's	13,000 00
" " 7-30's	1,000 00
1,242 shares Southwark and Moyamensing Gas Loan, par...	12,420 00
142 shares Pennsylvania Railroad, par.....	7,150 00
Total	<u>\$48,170 00</u>
Which, with the Cash balance on hand of.....	1,325 86
Make the total present amount of the Fund.....	<u>\$49,495 86</u>

The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund report as follows:

Balance at last Report.....	\$ 289 53
Cash received for Interest, &c., on Investments.....	2,990 74
" for Pittsburg Masonic Loan.....	2,050 00
" for \$1,000 of our Masonic Loan.....	1,000 00
	<u>\$6,330 27</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Cash paid Almoners.....	\$2,000 00
“ Investments \$1,000 U. S. 5-20's.....	1,033 75
“ “ \$3,000 U. S. 7-30's.....	3,005 10
“ Exchange on Draft	5 43
	<hr/>
	\$6,044 28
Leaving balance in hands of Treasurer of.....	<hr/>
	\$ 285 99

During the year the Trustees of the Masonic Loan redeemed \$1,000 of the Masonic Loan held by this Fund, and the brethren of Pittsburgh paid off their loan amounting to \$2,050, all of which was immediately reinvested, as shown in the accounts, and the Trust Fund now consists of the following:

Five Certificates of the \$110,000 Loan, for.....	\$ 5,350 90
One Certificate “ \$41,000 “	500 00
United States Loan, 5-20's.....	2,500 00
“ “ 7-30's	3,000 00
Philadelphia City, 6's	4,800 00
Mortgage on house and lot in Germantown.....	3,200 00
Subscriptions of the Grand Lodge unpaid.....	30,950 00
	<hr/>
Total	\$50,300 00
Which, with the Cash balance on hand of.....	285 99
Makes the whole amount of this Fund to be.....	<hr/>
	\$50,585 99

The members of the Grand Lodge will see by this Report that the Grand Lodge Charity Fund has reached the sum originally contemplated, to wit, \$50,000; but a portion of its assets or capital is comprised of subscriptions by this Grand Lodge, of which the Trustees have no tangible evidence, and inasmuch as the subscriptions are now completed and finished, the Committee recommend that certificates of this debt be issued, redeemable at the pleasure of Grand Lodge.

The accounts of the Grand Secretary for the payment of interest on the Masonic Loans up to November 23d, show the following:

The \$110,000 Loan.

Balance on hand at last Report.....	\$ 75 00
Amount appropriated by Grand Lodge.....	690 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 765 00
Interest paid during the year.....	540 00
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Leaving balance in the hands of Grand Secretary of.....	\$ 225 00

The \$41,000 Loan.

Amount appropriated by Grand Lodge.....	\$ 2,460 00
" paid during the year.....	2,460 00

The accounts of the Treasurer of the Masonic Loans are as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand at last Report.....	\$ 2,460 45
Amount received from Grand Lodge during the year.....	10,000 00
" " for interest on Masonic Loans.....	2,292 00
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	\$14,752 45

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount paid at different times for the purchase of \$7,400 of the \$41,000 Loan.....	\$7,400 00
Interest accrued	82 40
Amount paid for \$1,000, redeemed of the \$110,000 Loan	1,000 00
Interest accrued	20 00
	<hr/>
	8,502 40

Leaving a balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer of.. \$ 6,250 05

The surplus revenue of the Grand Lodge during the next three months will be sufficient to extinguish all that remains of present loans of the Grand Lodge, as there is only \$11,000 unredeemed, and the Grand Treasurer has a balance as above of \$6,250.05 towards that amount; the unredeemed loans are as follows:

\$41,000 Loan there is \$500 unredeemed, owned by the Grand Lodge Charity Fund.	
\$110,000 Loan there is \$5,350 owned by Grand Lodge Charity Fund.	
100 owned by Picture Fund.	
2,500 owned by Bro. William Carr.	
1,550 owned by Mrs. Jones.	
1,000 owned by Mrs. Bradley.	
Total of both Loans, \$11,000	

After consultation with the various officers and Committees, the following is submitted as the estimate of the receipts and expenditures of the Grand Lodge for the year ending November 15, 1866:

RECEIPTS.

Dues and Rents from Lodges, Chapters, Encampments, &c..	\$28,000 00
Dispensations, Warrants, &c.....	2,000 00
Rents of Stores	8,000 00
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	\$38,000 00

EXPENDITURES.

Hall Committee, viz.:

For Caloric Engine for Cellar.....	\$1,100 00
" Ventilating roof of Blue Lodge and Ban- queting Room	425 00
" Painting front of Hall.....	650 00
" " Roof	400 00
" Taxes	2,900 00
" Gas	2,200 00
" Fuel	900 00
" Water Rent and Sewerage.....	68 00
" Hire of Laborer.....	416 00
" " two Women	468 00
" Incidentals	1,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$10,527 00
" Interest on outstanding \$110,000 Loan, January 1, 1866	165 00
" Interest on outstanding \$110,000 Loan, July 1, 1866.	240 00
" Interest on outstanding \$41,000 Loan, April 1, 1866.	1,230 00
" Interest on outstanding \$41,000 Loan, October 1, 1866	1,230 00
" Interest to Grand Lodge Charity Fund.....	1,857 00
" Grand Master's Expenses.....	1,000 00
" District Deputy Grand Masters' Expenses.....	300 00
" Grand Treasurer's Expenses.....	100 00
" Grand Secretary's Salary and Expenses.....	1,800 00
" Grand Tyler's Salary and Expenses.....	250 00
" Insurance on Furniture.....	200 00
	<hr/>
Total estimated disbursements.....	\$18,899 00

The Committee now ask the attention of the Grand Lodge to a subject of great importance. It will be seen by the foregoing that the mortgage Loans of the Grand Lodge will be all paid off during the next three months, and that the Grand Lodge Charity Fund has reached the amount originally contemplated, i. e., \$50,000; the Committee, therefore, think that the present is a proper time to follow up a movement made some time ago.

The mission of Free Masonry is not only the temporary or transient relief of a Masonic brother or widow or orphan, but it ought also to comprise a provision for the necessities of old and decayed brethren, who, while in the vigor of life fulfilled all their duties as men and as Masons, but who, by some dispensation of Providence are deprived in their old age of that support which they had a right to calculate upon. The creation of a trust for this purpose would be a noble undertaking, would show to the world the true meaning of Masonic charity, and would realize the fondly cherished hopes of many of our most zealous Masons, who have always looked forward

to an institution of this kind as the ultimate and best use to which Masonic funds could be devoted. There was a Committee appointed upon this subject some time ago but was never organized, and the object of this Committee is to urge action upon and infuse new life into the proceedings on this subject; they, therefore, append a resolution relating thereto.

In conclusion, the Committee submit the usual resolutions of appropriation for the current year, and also those alluded to in this Report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT CLARK, JOHN C. YEAGER, FR'S BLACKBURN,
Committee on Finance.

Resolved, That the following appropriations be made for the fiscal year ending November 15, 1866:

Hall Committee	\$10,527 00
Trustees of Grand Lodge Charity Fund.....	1,857 00
Grand Master's Expenses.....	1,000 00
District Deputy Grand Masters' Expenses.....	300 00
Grand Treasurer's Expenses.....	100 00
Grand Secretary's Salary and Expenses.....	1,800 00
Grand Tyler's Salary and Expenses.....	250 00
Insurance	200 00
	<hr/>
	\$16,034 00

Resolved, That the Grand Master be authorized to draw his warrants on the Grand Treasurer for the following amounts, to pay interest on Masonic Loans:

January 1, 1866	\$ 165 00
April 1, 1866	1,230 00
July 1, 1866	240 00
October 1, 1866	1,230 00
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	\$2,865 00

Resolved, That the Right Worshipful Grand Master be and he is hereby authorized to issue to the Grand Lodge Charity Fund certificates of the debt now owing by the Grand Lodge for subscriptions, each certificate to be for a sum not exceeding \$1,000, and to be redeemable at such times as the funds of the Grand Lodge may conveniently warrant.

Resolved, That the Committee of five, appointed June 5th, be increased in number to seven, and they, in conjunction with the Grand Officers, shall devise a mode and means by which an Asylum for the reception and support of old and decayed Masons can be created and endowed, on a scale commensurate with the power and ability of this Grand Lodge; and the said Committee to report at the next Grand Communication.

REPORT OF THE HALL COMMITTEE.

To the Right Worshipful the Grand Master, Officers, and Brethren of the Grand Lodge.

In obedience to the requirements of the "Ahiman Rezon," the Hall Committee beg leave to submit the following report of their proceedings during the past year.

The sums appropriated by the Grand Lodge on estimates submitted to the "Committee of Finance," for the current expenses of the Hall for the year now ended, were as follows, viz.:

For Fuel	\$ 900 00
" Gas	2,000 00
" Taxes	2,500 00
" Water Rent	68 00
" Hire of Woman.....	468 00
" " Labor	416 00
" Incidentals	1,000 00
Making in the aggregate.....	\$7,352 00

Of these several appropriations there have been expended as follows, viz.:

For Fuel	\$ 120 00
" Gas	1,817 76
" Taxes	2,026 00
" Water Rent	66 55
" Hire of Woman.....	423 00
" " Labor	368 00
" Incidentals	1,586 79
Making in all.....	\$6,408 10

It will thus be seen that in but one item have the sums disbursed exceeded the appropriation, viz., that of incidentals; and this may be accounted for by three items of an extraordinary character, which are charged under this head, namely, Gas-regulators, \$198.25; Draping Hall, \$177.30; and Canvas Awnings, \$165; making, together, \$540.55; which, taken from the amount expended, would reduce the total to \$1,046.24. But notwithstanding the excess which exists in this item, there will still remain to the credit of the Committee on the general appropriation \$923.90. It is fair to state, however, that the chief part of this amount remaining on hand arises from the circumstance, that the Committee were unable to purchase the usual supply of coal for the season as heretofore has been the custom, owing to the fact that the sub-cellar has been in such a condition during the entire year as to utterly preclude the stowage of coal in the bins prepared for it.

The appropriations for repairs and alterations made on recommendation of the Special Committee, as amended by this Committee, were as follows, to wit:

For ventilating Lodge.....	\$ 980 68
“ painting iron roof inside and out.....	880 00
“ strengthening roof and wood work.....	700 00
“ underceiling roof	1,325 00
“ painting front of Hall.....	500 00
“ repairing sofas, and upholstering.....	705 00
“ cleaning sofas	325 00
“ leveling cellar floor, &c.	250 00
“ alterations of Chapter Room.....	1,633 00
“ papering and painting Grand Tyler’s residence.....	313 50
“ alteration of stairs.....	1,100 00
“ finishing and paving entry with tiles.....	700 00
“ drawings	200 00
“ frescoing ceiling and walls of Chapter Room.....	1,400 00
“ frescoing ceiling and walls of Blue Lodge.....	995 00
“ new carpeting, cleaning, renovating, making and putting down	1,075 00
“ repairing settees and varnishing.....	50 00
“ “ veils in Chapter Room.....	50 00
“ contingencies	1,817 82
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Making an aggregate of.....	\$15,000 00

Under these specific heads there have been expended the following amounts, to wit:

Master & Tomlinson, for ventilating.....	\$ 555 68
J. P. Stedham & Co., iron roof fixing.....	1,055 00
H. A. Burton, papering Tyler’s house.....	230 72
Cleaning furniture	250 00
S. A. Harrison, laying tiles.....	803 01
Jno. Gibson, frescoing and painting.....	2,510 00
Allen Bard, altering stairs.....	1,080 00
Master & Tomlinson, alterations in Chapter Room.....	1,633 00
Philadelphia Carpet Co., for cleaning carpets.....	42 24
Collins & Autenreith, drawings.....	112 00
William Barger, for painting.....	138 00
J. & T. Hague, spittoons.....	32 50
I. H. Wisler, repairs to chairs and settees.....	69 50
D. F. Applegate, repairing roof, and cement.....	48 25
McCallum & Co., for carpets.....	2,942 31
J. Levan, cleaning seats.....	122 13
Extension insurance policies.....	15 00
J. P. Stedham & Co., gutter repairs.....	78 73
Matsinger & Bro., spittoon guards.....	61 50
H. A. Burton, papering Chapter Room.....	31 91
H. B. Blanchard, upholstering.....	1,060 09
McCallum & Co., oil-cloths.....	38 89
William Barger, painting Tyler’s house.....	131 00
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Making an aggregate of.....	\$13,041 45

If to this amount be added the following sums, required to complete the repairs as set forth in the appropriations, viz.:

Painting front of Hall.....	\$ 650 00
Ventilating Blue Lodge Room and Banqueting Room	425 00
Underceiling roof	1,325 00
Painting outside of roof.....	440 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,840 00
We leave a sum total of.....	\$15,881 45

It will thus be observed that if the whole of the work contemplated in the estimates had been completed, the amount would have considerably exceeded the aggregate sum of the appropriation. This has been owing to the fact, that the Committee in submitting the estimates could not possibly foresee the many items of expenditure which, as they proceeded with their duties, it became absolutely necessary to incur. Take as an example the carpets of the several halls, the estimate for which was \$1,075. This was based on the supposition that they could renovate and repair those then in use, so as to make them available for several years, at a cost not exceeding that set forth in the estimate. On removing them however from the floor, they were found to be so much worn as to utterly preclude the possibility of repairing them in any manner whatever, and leaving therefore no other alternative than the purchase of entirely new material: this was done at an aggregate expense of \$2,981.20, making a difference of \$1,906.20 between the estimate for this item and the amount disbursed. It will also be seen that the item for upholstering has been somewhat in excess of the estimate. This has in great part arisen from the very bad condition in which many of the sofas were found to be, as well as the veils of the Chapter room. These it was found necessary, not only to take down for readjustment, but also to cleanse, repair and dye, the color of several of them having become very much impaired.

It will not, it is presumed, be necessary to particularize further any of the remaining items, as these two alone will at once explain the excess of the expenditure over the very liberal estimates.

The underceiling of the roof, included in the estimates, it has not been deemed expedient by the Committee to have done at this time, for the reason that several experienced builders have suggested that the ventilators, having been extended through the roof, might entirely obviate the necessity of incurring this additional expense. This opinion cannot be verified until after extreme cold shall have set in, and until then the Committee have considered it advisable, in deference to the judgment of brethren in whom they have great confidence to defer the work. The extra painting and kalsomining, which the alterations and new work rendered necessary, and which

could not in every particular be foreseen when the estimates were made, so far outran the amount appropriated to this specific object, that the Committee concluded to postpone the painting of the Hall front until next spring.

The work was assigned to mechanics of established reputation, nearly, if not quite, all of whom are members of the Order, after receiving and carefully comparing the various proposals for the same, and has had during its progress the unremitting attention and superintendence of a master workman appointed by the Right Worshipful the Grand Master, as well as the constant supervision of the whole Committee. It has, in the main, been thus far finished to their entire satisfaction, and, so far as they have been enabled to perceive, has the general approval of the members of the Order, and they trust will meet the concurrence of the Grand Lodge.

It is probably within the knowledge of most of the members of the Grand Lodge, that the sub-cellars of the hall have periodically been overflowed by water, which rises from springs beneath the foundation.

This overflow has sometimes risen during the spring months to a height of from eighteen to twenty-four inches on the main front, and has covered the entire area from six to twenty-four inches. Heretofore it has gradually subsided during the summer, and has altogether disappeared in the fall and winter. This year, however, it has continued during the whole season without diminution, and has given the Committee a great deal of vexation, trouble and labor in their efforts to apply a remedy for the evil.

Only two methods seemed to recommend themselves to the Committee as available under the circumstances. The one being the filling up of the cellar, and as a consequence the raising of the furnaces, the whole involving a very heavy expense; and the other the employment of an engine and pump of sufficient power to keep the floors clear, and render the apartments fitting for the purposes for which they were designed. As the latter seemed the most feasible, and at the same time much the least expensive, the Committee procured a caloric engine and pump on trial which it was believed would accomplish the end in view. This engine was capable of throwing out six hundred gallons of water per hour; but after a trial of a week or ten days, it was found that so far from its being competent to free the cellar from water, the utmost which could be gained by running it day and night, was to keep the flow down to an average height of ten inches. The Committee then had it removed, and its place supplied with one four times its capacity, which being put in operation was found to have the desired effect, and in a few hours running to clear the cellar. The cost of this engine and pump, including the necessary expenses of placing it in position and working order, is \$1,162. It can be run at a very trifling expense, being easily operated, and consuming only about one ton of coal per week.

The Committee have had the cellar filled up to the point recom-

mended by the Special Committee, but find it insufficient to accomplish the object in view, without the pump being kept in occasional operation for four or five hours.

After a thorough trial of the pump and the knowledge it has brought that the flow of water is likely to prove uninterrupted, covering the entire area of the cellars to a depth ranging from six to eight inches, and that, as has repeatedly happened, in a few hours, the Committee respectfully submit that, in their judgment, the only effectual remedy for this vexatious evil, is in the filling up and consequent destruction of the use and occupancy of all these cellars.

This may be done by raising the sub-cellar floor about four feet, and removing the present water service, placing it below the sub-cellar floor; removing the cellar flooring on which the engine now rests, giving a ceiling of about sixteen feet in height, leaving the sewerage pipes remain as now fixed, which will give about eight feet heading in the clear above sub-cellar floor when filled up; raise the furnaces about five feet, so as to suit the additional filling up, and cut a large opening in front cellar wall for purposes of ventilating cellar. The sub-cellars under each of the stores will also have to be filled up, which can be done without any material alteration; but which, of course, will utterly destroy their use for any purpose whatever.

The Committee are unable to arrive at any just conclusion as to the cost of making this improvement, if such it may be called. The lowest estimate which has been made by those deemed competent to form an opinion is \$3,500; the highest, \$5,000. The exact sum requisite will probably be somewhere between these figures.

The Committee do not take it upon themselves to recommend this measure, or to advocate its adoption. But if, after careful deliberation and a full examination of the subject, the Grand Lodge see fit to instruct the Committee, they will cheerfully endeavor to carry out its views.

The Committee have now laid before the Grand Lodge all the facts and figures, which may perhaps be considered as justly within the strict line of their duty, and to go beyond this point may be alleged as bordering on presumption. But at the risk of incurring this charge, they cannot here forbear hazarding the questions. Now that we have expended so large a sum in altering and adorning the hall—to say nothing of other and perhaps equally gigantic improvements which are now or may become hereafter imperative—does it come up to the requirements of each or any member of the Order? Does it minister to the legitimate wants and comfort of an institution such as ours is, or ought to be? Is it ornamentally or practically calculated to satisfy the reasonable desires of any considerable majority of the craft, if indeed of any individual member?

Each one will ponder these questions, and by thoughtful consideration be prepared when the time comes to answer them by such wise and intelligent action as the subject may justly demand.

The Committee believe that no building can be erected suited in detail to all the wants of the Society, without having very part of it, "from turret to foundation stone," appropriated to the distinctive purposes of the Order. Whenever, as in this case, the interior structure is subordinated to warerooms, inevitable failure must ensue, and the building, however massive and costly, will prove an abortion.

They believe that the practical wants of the age demand that a temple, in all respects worthy of this great Order, should not only have lodge-rooms properly constructed, ornamented and ventilated, with all the necessary chambers for its various officers and committees, but that it should also have conversation, library and lecture-rooms; a social or conversation-room, where all the brethren of our own or any foreign jurisdiction, temporarily sojourning amongst us, could meet and exchange the common sympathies of the fraternity; a library, well selected and stocked with the best literature, and especially with every book appertaining to, or which sheds any light upon the history of Masonry; a lecture-room, where the true science of Masonry could be taught the craft, by those who have grown old in learning and wisdom, and who have studied the art in all its wide-spread and beautiful forms.

These are what are needed in a hall devoted to the common interests of this illustrious Society; and these, however chimerical they may now seem to be, will as assuredly be realized, as that God has implanted the principle of progress in the human mind.

And by and by, when all of us, it may be, who are here present shall have passed away, and "gone down to dusty death," other and nobler spirits will arise to fill the positions which we now so feebly occupy, and standing here in their places shall move this Grand Lodge to vindicate its title to the true dignity and glory which are at once its birthright and prerogative, by establishing a *College* and a *Hospital*. A college where the child of every Mason may receive gratuitously a liberal education; and a hospital where the aged and infirm, the stricken and desolate may come as to a common home—

"Claim kindred there
And have their claims allowed."

All of which is respectfully submitted

On behalf of the Committee,

JNO. BOLT, *Chairman*.

To the Right Worshipful the Grand Master, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge.

The Hall Committee respectfully ask leave to report, that they have had presented to them an application for the occasional use and occupancy of the Commandery room for the purposes, and in the words following, to wit:

To the Hall Committee of Masonic Hall, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Application is hereby made to you for the use of either the Grand Chapter room, or Encampment (Commandery) room of the Masonic Hall, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, on such night or nights as they are not used by the other Masonic bodies, to be used by the Philadelphia bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, for conferring the degrees of Ineffable Masonry (from the 4th to the 32d inclusive). For these purposes we respectfully ask the use of either of the above rooms.

Frs. BLACKBURN,
J. L. HUTCHINSON,
CHARLES E. MEYER,
W. V. PARVIN,

JOHN R. SEIBERT,
FORMAN P. HOLLINSHEAD,
EDWARD STRICKLAND,
WM. B. SCHNIDER.

PHILADELPHIA, December 6th, 1865.

The Committee having had the subject of this application brought before them, and having given it that due consideration which it justly claimed at their hands, not only in regard to its own intrinsic merits, but also in respectful deference to the highly intelligent brethren who unite in the request, and not being able to perceive in the objects set forth any other than a laudable effort in the pursuit of knowledge, and the inculcation of sound morality and virtue; and impressed with the belief that the worthy brothers who are prominent in this movement, and who are chiefly members of this Grand Lodge, and alike interested with ourselves in promoting its best interests, would not lend themselves to the inauguration of any project or system which might in the remotest degree tend to mar the peace and harmony of the Order, or cast a blot on its escutcheon, but on the contrary, mindful of our common obligation, would be resolute and prompt to guard the institution from all encroachments of error, and to strengthen and uphold it in all its original purity:—Therefore, the Committee so believing, and actuated by sentiments of friendship and fraternal love, beg leave to submit the following resolution, and ask its adoption.

Resolved, That the Hall Committee be instructed to grant the application of Bros. Francis Blackburn, J. L. Hutchinson, Chas. E. Meyer, Edward Strickland, W. B. Schnider and others, for the use of the Commandery room, for the purposes set forth in said application, on such terms, and under such restrictions as may be consistent with the interests of the Grand Lodge.

All of which is respectfully submitted

On behalf of the Hall Committee.

JNO. BOLT, *Chairman*.

NOTE—At the meeting of Grand Lodge held March 5, 1866, the foregoing resolution was adopted

Among other Reports, the Committee on Appeals made the following:

To the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Appeals respectfully report, that Lodge No. ———, at a stated meeting held June 12, 1865, passed the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, at the Grand Quarterly Communication held the evening of June 5th, 1865, did, by a majority vote, decide that a member cannot be expelled from a subordinate Lodge for an indiscriminate use of the black-ball, no matter what cause or motive impelled him to use it; and by said vote directed this Lodge to reinstate to membership our late fellow member, A. B., who was expelled from membership in this Lodge for an improper use of the black-ball. *And whereas*, C. D., late a member of this Lodge, was expelled from membership for the same cause as Bro. A. B.; therefore, be it

Resolved, That ——— Lodge, No. ———, respectfully ask the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to remove the vote of expulsion from our late fellow member, C. D., and reinstate him as a member of this Lodge.

And this preamble and resolution having been presented and read in the Grand Lodge, were referred to this Committee.

It will be observed, that the action of ——— Lodge followed close upon the decision of the Grand Lodge, the decision of the latter being on the 5th June, 1865, while the preamble and resolution were adopted on the 12th June, 1865, just one week later. The subject matter and the proceedings in the Grand Lodge must therefore have been fresh in the minds of the brethren of ——— Lodge. It is a matter of surprise, then, to find in the preamble a gross misstatement of the action of the Grand Lodge in the case of Bro. A. B. The Grand Lodge did not decide, as that preamble sets forth, "that a member cannot be expelled for an indiscriminate use of the black-ball, no matter what motive or cause impelled him to use it." It decided no such thing, nor anything like it. What the Grand Lodge decided was, "that the evidence introduced before the Committee of Lodge No. ——— was not of the kind that will justify the action of the Lodge," and that action was therefore reversed and set aside.

But this is not all of the inconsistent and deceptive action of ——— Lodge, No. ———. They say in their resolution, that C. D. was expelled for the *same cause* as Bro. A. B., and therefore ask the Grand Lodge to remove the vote of expulsion from him. Now, upon referring to their minutes, it will be found that three several charges were preferred against Bro. C. D.; the *first* was for unmasonic conduct, in maliciously black-balling applicants; the *second*, for violating his obligation as a Master Mason, and wronging a Brother Mason; and the *third*, for conduct unbecoming a Mason, in attending

the Lodge in a state of intoxication. On all of these charges, preferred at the same time, Bro. C. D. was tried. On the *first* he was acquitted by the Committee of "malice," but found guilty of "revengeful and vindictive feelings," upon the facts set forth, and therefore guilty of unmasonic conduct in making an improper use of the right of the ballot. On the *second* charge there was no finding, because of the absence of the sole witness; and the *third* charge, of coming into the Lodge in a state of intoxication, the Committee considered fully proven; and, upon a preamble and a resolution attached to their report, that Bro. C. D. has been proven guilty of practices which render him an unworthy member of the Order, practices that not only tend to mar the peace and harmony of the Lodge, and bring us into disrepute with our brethren, but which also tend to lessen the dignity and destroy the integrity of the Masonic Order, he was duly expelled by the Lodge.

Now, why ——— Lodge should have set forth that Bro. C. D. was expelled for the *same cause* as Bro. A. B., when it was well known to the Lodge that he had been expelled for *other causes* set forth upon their records, keeping these *other causes* from the knowledge of the Grand Lodge, it is not for the Committee to say. Certainly, if the Grand Lodge had acted upon the representations of ——— Lodge, she would have been grievously misled, and perhaps have committed a great wrong.

The Committee regret that they cannot end here. It is due to the Grand Lodge that her decisions should be properly made known and duly observed. Whenever a Committee reports, and the resolution attached to the report is adopted by the Grand Lodge, it then becomes her decree, and the reasoning which leads to that decree is supposed to have her sanction. In the case of Bro. A. B., after a careful and deliberate examination of the facts, and having in view the great landmarks and long-established principles of Masonry, the Committee came to the conclusion embodied in the resolution, which the Grand Lodge adopted, and as such it should command the respect and obedience of the subordinate Lodges, and of every member of the Fraternity.

The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, in his communication to ——— Lodge says: "The following report from the Committee on Appeals was read, and the resolution attached thereto adopted"; and he then sets forth, as that report, which follows: "In the matter of the appeal of Bro. A. B. from the action of Lodge, No. ———, in expelling him therefrom, the Committee on Appeals respectfully report—

"That after hearing the Lodge, the appellant, and such witnesses, and examining such documents as the parties deemed necessary to present, the following facts were elicited: Three candidates for initiation, Messrs. ———, ———, ———, ——— were black-balled. Charges were preferred against Bro. A. B. for doing this maliciously. The charges were referred to a Committee of the Lodge. They heard

the case very fully and with great credit as to the mode of performing their duty, and first,

"Resolved, That the charge of maliciously black-balling was not clearly made out, but recommended that the Bro. be reprimanded in open Lodge for using the black-ball indiscreetly. This action was reconsidered at a subsequent meeting of the Committee, when they set forth that,

"Whereas, Bro. A. B. having been proven guilty of black-balling three candidates for initiation and membership in this Lodge, of whom he had no knowledge, and having failed to make a satisfactory statement of his conduct, has thereby rendered himself unworthy of membership in our Order; therefore be it

"Resolved, That Bro. A. B. be and is hereby expelled from membership in ——— Lodge, No. ———, A. Y. M.; and upon this preamble and resolution the said Brother was expelled by the Lodge.

"After a careful revision of the testimony upon which the report of the Committee and the action of the Lodge was based, your Committee are of the opinion that it does not make out a case for expulsion. So great a punishment should only be sustained in such a case where the proof is clear, and the fact of the malicious use of the ballot is put beyond all doubt—proof not the result of a watch upon the act of a Brother in voting, or efforts to extract from his admissions or explanations in regard to such act, when it was clearly wrong to call for anything of the kind. Such is not the case here; and this is believed to be the first instance of the expulsion of a Brother for black-balling an applicant in the history of this Grand Lodge. May it be the last.

"Once indorse such an inquisitorial proceeding, and give it the hope of profiting by its prying propensities, and the ballot is forever gone. No Brother can be free or secure in its exercise. True, great abuses may be practised by the corrupt and unworthy, for the Order is not without them, but such abuses are the incidents more or less of the exercise of such a power; better endure them, however, than seek to weaken or strike down that which has ever been regarded as a vital principle of Masonic Law and Life.

"The Committee recommend the adoption of the following:

"Resolved, That the evidence introduced before the Committee of Lodge, No. ——— was not of the kind that will justify the action of the Lodge, and that the expulsion by it, of Bro. A. B., be reversed and set aside."

Now, it will be seen hereafter, that what was sent to ——— Lodge, No. ———, as the Report of the Committee, was not such report, a very large portion of it having been entirely withheld from the Lodge. Still there was enough in what was sent by the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary to show the Lodge that no such decision as their preamble so broadly and flatly asserts had been made by the Grand Lodge. The Committee of Appeals, in this part of their report, declare that no case for expulsion had been made out; that

no expulsion for the malicious use of the ballot should be sustained unless that fact is put beyond all doubt, implying certainly that for an improper use of the ballot a member could be expelled, but reprobating any attempt to set a spy upon his actions, or to extract his secrets from him.

With the reasoning of the report, and the resolution of the Grand Lodge before them, it is extraordinary that the brethren of ——— Lodge should have adopted the preamble they did; and still more extraordinary that, having expelled C. D. for *intoxication*, along with *other causes*, as shown by their own records, they should have asked the Grand Lodge to remove the vote of expulsion from him, on the ground that he had been expelled for the *same* cause as Bro. A. B., when such was not the case, he having been expelled for other causes.

That part of the Committee's report which was not furnished to ——— Lodge by the Grand Secretary is as follows:

"This is the first time, within the knowledge of the Committee, that the mere act of black-balling has been assumed to be an offense in Masonry, or that the failing to give a satisfactory explanation for voting a black-ball can make it so. The black-ball is a right secured to every Master Mason, which he has the power to exercise, and which he should be permitted to exercise without the supervisory interference or questioning of any Brother.

"It is not only a Master Mason's right, but his secret, which no Brother should seek to obtain possession of, directly or indirectly, and which, when once known by accident or espionage, a Brother should not expose. No effort to deter the exercise of this right should be permitted, nor can the one who has exercised it be assailed therefor.

"If he makes known the fact of having voted a black-ball, and admits in doing so his motives were false and malicious, he must take the consequences of his indiscretion and admissions. A Brother may remove the veil of secrecy, and unfold the reasons for his conduct if he sees fit, but until he does so volutarily and of his own accord, it is Masonically wrong to seek to penetrate or force his mystery from him. This gives to the member a potent power. He should therefore use it wisely and well. It is a sacred trust, for which he is answerable to his conscience and his God. If, in approaching the ballot-box, instead of there acting in good faith, he pollutes it for the purpose of petty malice, private revenge, or in a spirit of retaliation for real or fancied injuries, and keeps from the Order those against whom he knows and can urge nothing, and would prove useful members of it, he violates his Masonic obligations, is a foe to Masonry, and false to every principle of duty and right. Such brethren are unfit to belong to the Craft, and should quit the Temple, whose just teachings they cannot feel and appreciate, and whose beauties they do not see; and by such acts would mar, if not wholly destroy.

"Sectarian, clannish or factitious combination or efforts in a

Lodge must end in its destruction; for there can be no true brotherhood where such a baleful and pernicious spirit finds entrance, and is fostered and kept alive. Masonry is designed to make men better, and when they pass its threshold they are invoked to leave behind them, in the outer world, those passions and prejudices which are unseemly and destructive of human happiness, and enjoined in the Lodge to dwell together in amity, friendship and brotherly love. It is painful, however, to find that the injunctions of our Order do not always produce the fruit it is their benevolent mission to create, inculcate, cherish and enforce. The failure is the result of man's infirmity, not the fault of the Masonic Bond. We of the Mystic Tie know, and it is a knowledge of which we may well be proud, that, of all human institutions, ours has been less perverted and abused by unworthy members than any other; and we should earnestly strive in every shape and way to check error, redress wrong and cultivate the purest principles and closest fraternal relations: that Masonry may grow stronger and better with time, and be as lasting too."

It will be seen, therefore, from the whole report of the Committee on Appeals, and the action of the Grand Lodge on it, that neither the Committee nor the Grand Lodge decided as is asserted in the preamble of ——— Lodge. How such a gross perversion of the proceedings could have originated and been entertained by that Lodge, with the knowledge and information they possessed, it is difficult to imagine.

There is no similarity between the cases; they are widely apart; the proof in the one being totally different in its character from the other; but the Committee do not mean to express any opinion until the case of C. D. is properly before the Grand Lodge, which it is not now. They offer the following:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge will not consider the application of Lodge No. ——— for the restoration of C. D., inasmuch as the preamble of the resolution is disingenuous and untrue in its representation of the case of Bro. A. B., decided by the Grand Lodge, and that the action of Lodge No. ——— was disrespectful to the Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be directed to furnish a copy of this Report and the resolutions attached to Lodge No. ———, with directions to have the same read in open Lodge, and spread on their minutes.

J. PAGE, Chairman Committee on Appeals.

On motion of Bro. Samuel C. Perkins, it was

Resolved, That the Report which has just been presented by the Committee on Appeals, and approved by the Grand Lodge, be printed with the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, omitting therefrom the name and No. of the Lodge, and the names of individuals.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master stated to the Grand Lodge that he had received a communication on the part of the brethren

at Columbia, S. C., soliciting aid; stating therein, that they had suffered more than any other State in the Union, and that while he (the Grand Master) thought it injudicious to receive applications for relief from subordinate Lodges, he had promised to lay their application before the Grand Lodge.

After discussion on the subject, Past Grand Master Bro. Page offered the following, which was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge do donate to the Grand Lodge of South Carolina the sum of one thousand dollars, to be placed in the hands of the Grand Officers of this Grand Lodge, for the benefit of the brethren of South Carolina.

Reports were also received from the Committee on By-Laws.

No further business offering, the Grand Lodge closed in peace, at nine o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAM H. ADAMS, *Grand Secretary*.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST'S DAY,
PHILADELPHIA, December 27, A. D. 1865, A. L. 5865.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Annual Grand Communication.

BRO. LUCIUS H. SCOTT, R. W. Grand Master, and the other Grand Officers in their respective stations and places.

The Grand Lodge, with forty-four Lodges represented, opened in ample form, at half past ten o'clock, A. M.

As much of the Minutes of the Quarterly Grand Communication, held on the 14th inst., as relates to the election of Grand Officers having been read, the following brethren were then duly installed in their respective stations in ancient and solemn form, as follows:

BRO. LUCIUS H. SCOTT, R. W. Grand Master; John L. Goddard, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; Richard Vaux, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; Robert A. Lamberton, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Peter Williamson, R. W. Grand Treasurer; William H. Adams, R. W. Grand Secretary.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master was pleased to make the following Address:

Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, Right Worshipful Past Grand Masters, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

BRETHREN:—Our lives and health have been preserved during the changes and chances of another Masonic year. General harmony and prosperity have prevailed throughout this Masonic jurisdiction; and, above all, the terrible Civil War, that has so long desolated the land, has been brought to a close, and peace once more prevails from centre to circumference of our beloved country. For all these, and innumerable other blessings, we have abundant cause to bow in humble adoration before the Throne of God.

Brethren: This is not the time or place, nor I the historian, to trace the particular events of the late terrible war as connected with

Free Masonry. When that day shall come, and that history written, it will then be seen what agency and influence Free Masonry has had in mitigating the sufferings and soothing the stormy passions of war.

Many circumstances of a most startling character might be related, and I am mistaken if there are not those within the hearing of my voice who are indebted to the *Mystic Tie* for the preservation of lives as near and dear to them as their own. The influences thus capable of arresting the uplifted dagger and saving the victim's life, will be found the most effective advocates of returning harmony and peace.

If the spirit thus manifested should thoroughly pervade the human heart throughout the nations of the earth, would not the world be almost prepared for the ushering in of that blessed Millennial period predicted by the Prophet, when "nations shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning-hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." But "they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig-tree, and none shall make them afraid, for the mouth of the Lord of hosts hath spoken it."

Every development throughout the war of the principles of Masonry, and its effects upon the human heart and human understanding, only serve to render its precepts and practices more dear, and confirm us more and more in our faith, that—next to the Church of the *Living God*—it demands our love, our obedience, and our support.

But, brethren, an institution purely and properly conducted, that can be thus instrumental for good, may it not, by a perversion of its principles and powers, be equally instrumental of evil? If the truth of this proposition be admitted, how fearful the responsibility that rests upon the Order! And this thought suggests the vast importance of additional scrutiny into the character of applicants for Masonic honors. Let no Mason, or body of Masons, imagine that, because ours is a secret society, corrupt and immoral practices can be hidden from the eyes of the world.

Although general health and harmony have prevailed throughout the jurisdiction during the past Masonic year, this Grand Lodge has not been exempt from those incidents that checker all the circumstances of human life. The footsteps of the destroyer have been among us, and it becomes my sad duty to report the decease of several valuable members; among whom were two Past Grand Masters, whose talents, services, and social position were such—both in and out of the Order—that the community and Free Masonry may justly mourn a common loss. Past Grand Master Bro. George Miffin Dallas and Past Grand Master Bro. William Whitney are, alas! no more. The history, character, and services of the former have been eloquently and truthfully illustrated by a contemporary who knew him well. Past Grand Master Bro. James Page performed this sad duty

in a well-written pamphlet of thirty-seven pages, published by order of the Grand Lodge, and extensively circulated in this and neighboring Masonic jurisdictions.

The high and important official positions of Bro. Dallas at home and abroad, for many of the last years of his eventful life, prevented his frequent personal intercourse with his brethren of the Grand Lodge, and hence he was better known and appreciated by his brethren of the past, than the present generation of Pennsylvania Masons.

But not so with Bro. Whitney. With him the elevation to the highest honors of the fraternity, seemed only to increase his desire for fraternal usefulness, and stimulate him to renewed efforts for the benefit of the Order. His brethren here will long remember that seldom did a regular meeting occur, that did not witness his tall and manly form among us, as he participated in the active duties of the Institution he so dearly loved. The death of Bro. Whitney has created a void not easily filled. His kindness of heart rendered him accessible to all, and the youngest and most humble member who went to him for instruction, which his long experience so well qualified him to give, was as sure to find sympathy and regard as the most commanding intellect of the Order.

As in the case of Bro. Dallas, the Grand Lodge is indebted to Bro. Past Grand Master Page for an excellent Memoir of Bro. Whitney, published in pamphlet form, and distributed among the Lodges.

Other valuable members have been stricken down, whose names I have not been able to obtain in time to record them here; but the most recent and startling is the sudden decease of our venerable Grand Chaplain, Bro. Henry W. Ducachet, D.D., who repaired to his study in the evening, in his usual health, and was found there dead in the morning. Oh! how solemn the warning of "Be ye also ready."

Among the official duties I have been called to discharge during the past Masonic year, none have appeared to me more important, so far as the dignity and honor of the Grand Lodge is concerned, than that of laying the corner-stone of the Soldiers' National Monument at Gettysburg. On Saturday evening, the 17th of June last, I received the following letter:

GETTYSBURG, June 14, 1865.

Lucius H. Scott, Esq., Masonic Hall, Philadelphia.

DEAR SIR:—The Board of Managers of the Soldiers' National Cemetery having decided to have the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the monument to be erected in the Cemetery, on the 4th day of July next, I sent invitations, by order of the Board, to all the Lodges of Free Masons in this State, and also to many in Maryland, Washington, &c., to attend and participate in these ceremonies. I have before me a letter from George C. Whiting, 33d Grand Master of Free and Accepted Masons of Washington, D. C., inquiring whether these ceremonies are to be performed by the Fraternity, and, if so, under the auspices of what Grand Lodge. I conferred with the officers of

the Lodge here about it, and they are very desirous that the Grand Lodge of our own State undertake the ceremony. I agree that it is decidedly more appropriate for the Grand Lodge of our own State to perform these ceremonies, than that of any other State: and hence, on behalf of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' National Cemetery, I invite the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to take charge of the Masonic ceremonies in laying of the corner-stone of the Monument in the Soldiers' National Cemetery.

I would here state that His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, will make the remarks on laying of the corner-stone, and Governor Curtin will also take part in it. The Oration will be delivered by General O. O. Howard. A Poem written by Colonel Halpine, will be read by himself.

If the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania will take charge of the Masonic ceremonies of laying the corner-stone, you will please inform me as soon as possible, and let me know where the ceremony will come in the programme. Also inform all the Masonic Fraternity, in this and other States, of the ceremony. Also, write at once to George C. Whiting, Grand Master, Washington City, D. C., saying that the ceremonies will be under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and request that the Grand Lodge of Washington City join the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

I remain yours, respectfully,

DAVID WILLS,

*President of the Soldiers' National Cemetery,
and Chairman of Committee of Arrangements.*

On the reception of this communication, I immediately assembled the Grand Officers, and submitted it to them. Without hesitation, they unanimously decided to accept the invitation thus presented. Duty, honor, pride, patriotism, and our own consistency, all united in compelling this decision. On a previous occasion we had been invited to *participate* in the ceremonies of consecrating the grounds upon which this monument was to be erected, and very properly declined, for the reasons set forth in the excellent letter of the Grand Secretary. Now the whole duty and responsibility would be ours—and ours alone the honor.

To the above letter of Mr. Wills, I replied by telegram, as follows:

David Wills, Esq., Gettysburg, Pa.

Your letter of the 14th, posted the 16th inst., was received on Saturday evening. The Grand Officers are now in session, the result of which will be communicated by mail to-morrow.

LUCIUS H. SCOTT, *Grand Master.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 19, 1865.

On the next day, according to promise, I addressed him the following letter:

MASONIC HALL, PHILADELPHIA, 20th June, 1865.

David Wills, Esq., Chairman Committee, &c., &c., Gettysburg.

MY DEAR SIR: In accordance with my telegram of yesterday, I have now the honor to state that the meeting of the Grand Officers, on last evening, resulted in the acceptance of your kind invitation contained in your favor of the 14th, postmarked 16th inst., to take charge of the Masonic ceremonies connected with the laying of the corner-stone of the Soldiers' National Monument at Gettysburg, on the 4th July proximo.

One of our Grand Officers, the Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden, Bro. Robert A. Lamberton, will visit you some day this week, and arrange the necessary preliminaries for the occasion. The proper notices to our own Subordinate Lodges, and the Grand Masters of other Grand Lodges, will be given, according to your request.

I am, my dear sir, very truly yours,

LUCIUS H. SCOTT, *Grand Master.*

All necessary preparations here having been completed, and the R. W. Junior Grand Warden Bro. R. A. Lamberton having visited Gettysburg, giving directions for our part of the ceremonies, and reported his proceedings, on Saturday, the 1st day of July, we commenced our journey. I was accompanied by the following Grand Officers, viz.: Bros. John L. Goddard, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; Richard Vaux, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; Peter Williamson, R. W. Grand Treasurer; William H. Adams, R. W. Grand Secretary; Henry J. White, Grand Marshal; S. Kingston McCay, Samuel C. Perkins, Assistant Grand Marshals; James Simpson, Grand Sword Bearer; William B. Schnider, Grand Tyler. Bros. the Rev. William Suddards and the Rev. John P. Lundy, Grand Chaplains, and Bro. J. T. Thomas, Senior Grand Deacon, joined us at Gettysburg on Monday evening.

The Railroad authorities having kindly placed the Directors' car at our disposal, after a pleasant run of about four hours, we arrived safely at Harrisburg, at 4 o'clock, P. M. We were met at the depot by the Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden Bro. Lamberton, and other brethren of Lodge No. 21, who conducted us to our quarters.

Previous notice having been given by the District Deputy Grand Master Bro. Muench, we met the brethren at their Hall in the evening, for a Grand Lodge Visitation. A large number of brethren were present, who received us with true Masonic greeting. I delivered a short address, and an hour having been spent in informal Masonic conversation, the Lodge was closed to allow the brethren to met at the social board, when, having partaken of the hospitable fare provided for us, we separated, mutually satisfied with each other. The utmost harmony seems to prevail in Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, and, as far as I could learn, everything indicated a high degree of prosperity.

Having spent the Sabbath, as all good men and Masons should,

at Church, we left on Monday morning for Gettysburg. All the public conveyances were greatly crowded by the throngs gathering at that point; but we arrived in safety, in time for a late dinner. Bro. Duncan, Worshipful Master, and some of the brethren of Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 336, called upon us, and it was a subject of regret that other duties prevented our making a formal visit to the Lodge. During the night of Monday, we were joined by Bro. Dusenbery, District Deputy Grand Master, Bro. Larkin, Past District Deputy Grand Master, and many other brethren of the jurisdiction, and early on Tuesday, the 4th, we repaired to the Masonic Hall, where, under the direction of the Grand Marshal, Bro. White, and his Assistants, Bros. McKay and Perkins, we prepared to take our position in the procession, in conformity to previous arrangements with the Chief Marshal of the day, Major-general Geary. When all was prepared, the order to march was given, and the immense procession, numbering several thousands, moved on, and so perfect had been all the prior arrangements, under the directions of the excellent Marshals, that not the slightest disorder or confusion occurred throughout the ceremonies.

In the evening we were complimented by a serenade from a fine military band that had been on duty at the Cemetery throughout the day. On the morning of the 5th we took our departure for home, and arrived in this City safely, and in good health, the same evening.

Brethren: Perhaps I owe you an apology for the time and space I have occupied in the details of our proceedings at Gettysburg. I pray you, however, to consider that it was a *National*, and not merely a local and Masonic duty, we were called upon to perform; that a majority of the States of this great Union were directly interested in the enterprise; that most of those States were represented upon the grounds by their most distinguished citizens—illustrious alike for character, position, and patriotism; that that Cemetery and that Monument are hereafter to become the Mecca of this Continent, to which pilgrims, with staff and scrip, may resort to relight the torch of liberty and freedom that has been extinguished under the foot of the proud oppressor; that *there*, side by side, sleep the dust of thousands of gallant spirits who have offered up their lives in defense of the liberties we this day enjoy. Well may we tender to their memory this tribute of our gratitude.

A Memorial Record of these proceedings has been beautifully engrossed and presented to the Grand Lodge by Bro. S. Kingston McKay, to be deposited among its archives.

In accordance with the provisions of the Ahiman Rezon, and desirous to visit as many of the Lodges, both in town and country, as possible, I have paid my respects to nearly all the Lodges of Philadelphia—City and County—at least once during the past Masonic year. If other duties had permitted, I would have gladly spent much more of my time with them. Each visit I have thus made, without exception, has been one of unmingled enjoyment. The brethren have

received and treated me with the regard and affection due an elder brother, rather than the cold consideration demanded by my official position.

The accuracy of their work, with few exceptions, is all I could desire, and whenever I have found it necessary to correct it, my suggestions and instructions have been cheerfully and respectfully received, and willingly adopted.

The subject of most interest, and that has caused me the greatest anxiety, both in regard to City and Country Lodges, is the rapidity with which many of them continue to increase their membership. This subject was presented for the consideration of the Lodges in my last address, and I beg leave here to again direct their attention to it. Nothing can so readily correct the evil as increased vigilance on the part of the Committees of investigation or inquiry.

The District Deputy Grand Master and other brethren of Pittsburgh, having expressed a desire to receive an official visit from the Grand Lodge, a consultation was held with the Grand Officers, at which it was agreed to comply with the wishes of the brethren, and make the visit by as many of them as could conveniently attend. The illness of the R. W. Deputy Grand Master Bro. Goddard, and important business engagements on the part of the R. W. Junior Grand Warden Bro. Lamberton, denied them the pleasure of being with us, and us the benefits of their society and assistance.

In company with the other elective Grand Officers—Bros. Richard Vaux, R. W. Senior Grand Warden, Peter Williamson, R. W. Grand Treasurer, William H. Adams, R. W. Grand Secretary, and Edward Schnider, Assistant Grand Tyler, we left the City on the 23d day of September.

Notice having been given the brethren of Mountain Lodge, No. 281, at Altoona, of our intended visit, we met a number of the members at their Lodge Room, with whom we spent an hour or two in social fraternal salutations, much to our mutual satisfaction. Having delivered a short practical Masonic address, and portions of the work illustrated by the R. W. Grand Treasurer, Bro. Williamson, we parted at a late hour. We found the most perfect harmony and unanimity prevailing, a fair knowledge of the work, and everything indicating a high degree of prosperity.

We spent the Sabbath, and left on Monday for Pittsburgh. On our arrival at the railroad station, we were met by Bro. Herdman and other brethren, with carriages to convey us to our lodgings. In Pittsburgh proper there are six, in Allegheny City three, and in Birmingham one, making in the aggregate ten Lodges. They have a noble Masonic Hall, in which, in imitation of our own system, all the Lodges congregate. They are all under the direction of District Deputy Grand Master Bro. Dr. Pollock, and from all we saw of their work and general Masonic conduct, they would compare favorably with any ten Lodges in the jurisdiction.

In the evening we were conducted by a Committee of the brethren

to the spacious Masonic Hall, where we met a large assemblage of Masons, numbering, as was estimated, from three to four hundred. The Grand Officers assumed their respective stations and places, and a Grand Lodge Visitation ensued. The Grand Secretary, from the late hour of our arrival, had no opportunity to give the minutes of the Lodges more than a cursory examination, but, from their general appearance, he was well satisfied they were kept in a neat and business-like manner, and in strict accordance with the regulations of the Grand Lodge.

Having made this report, I delivered an address, and the remainder of the evening was occupied by answering various inquiries on the part of the brethren, and explaining various portions of the work by the R. W. Grand Treasurer. At the *unanimous* request of the brethren, we consented to remain another day, and again meet them the next evening.

The day (Tuesday) was spent in a most interesting and agreeable manner, by visiting the manufactories and various objects of interest in that great City—"the Birmingham of America"—under the guidance of a Committee of the brethren. In the evening we again met at the Hall, where the attendance was little, if any, less than the night before.

On the next day (Wednesday), after an early and sumptuous entertainment prepared by the brethren, we took the cars, and arrived at Altoona at an early hour in the evening. We remained over night, and the next evening (Thursday) were at home.

From the hour of arrival at Pittsburg until we left, the brethren were untiring in their attentions, and the kind and fraternal manner in which every wish and want were anticipated and supplied deserve, as I trust they will receive, our lasting gratitude.

Accompanied by several of the Grand Officers, I have since visited Lodges 236 and 352, at Chester. They hold their sessions in the same Hall, and are in enjoyment of a high degree of harmony and prosperity.

I have granted, during the past Masonic year, the following Dispensations:

Dispensations to Pass the Chair, 255; Dispensations to Pass the Raise, 43; Dispensations to Raise, 12; Grand Lodge Certificates, 10; New Warrants, 12. Seven of which have been constituted, viz.: No. 352, Chester, No. 353, Oxford, constituted in this Hall; No. 354, Shickshinny, by D. D. G. M. Kingsbury; No. 355, Blairsville, by D. D. G. M. Golden; No. 356, Ten Mile Village, by D. D. G. M. Lafferty; No. 357, Mahanoy City, by D. D. G. M. McCabe; No. 358, Somerset, by P. G. M. Barger. The other five are as follows: No. 359, to the German Brethren of Philadelphia; No. 360, Susquehanna Depot; No. 361, Newville; No. 362, Erie; No. 363, Oil City.

Up to December 27, 1865, there have been Admitted to Membership, 273; Initiations and Membership, 2,708; Rejections, 391; Suspended or Expelled, 272; Deaths, 244; Total Membership, 17,625.

The R. W. Grand Master then announced the following appointments, to wit:

GRAND CHAPLAINS.

Rev. Bros. John Chambers, William Suddards, Daniel Washburn, John P. Lundy, William R. Gries, Allan John, Thomas Johnson, R. H. Pattison.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

No. 1. Bro. Charles M. Howell, of Lancaster, for the Counties of Lancaster, York and Lebanon, Lodge No. 309, at Downingtown, and Lodge No. 343, at Cochransville.

No. 2. Bro. Robert L. Muench, of Harrisburg, for the Counties of Dauphin, Franklin, Cumberland, Adams, Juniata and Perry.

No. 3. Bro. Joseph L. Stichter, of Reading, for Berks County, and Lodge 254, at Pottstown, and Lodge 310, at the Trappe.

No. 4. Bro. Christopher Little, of Pottsville, for Schuylkill County.

No. 5. Bro. William Turner, of Honesdale, for Monroe, Wayne and Pike Counties.

No. 6. Bro. George Sweeny, of Easton, for Northampton, Carbon and Lehigh Counties, and Lodge No. 327, at Hazelton.

No. 7. Bro. E. P. Kingsbury, of Scranton, for Luzerne.

No. 8. Bro. J. K. Robins, of Catawissa, for Northumberland, Columbia, Montour, Union and Snyder Counties.

No. 9. Bro. H. T. Beardsley, of Lock Haven, for Clinton, Lycoming and Centre Counties.

No. 10. Bro. Alexander M. Lloyd, of Hollidaysburg, for Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Bedford and Fulton Counties.

No. 11. Bro. Thomas Semans, of Uniontown, for Fayette, Washington, Greene and Somerset Counties.

No. 12. Bro. A. M. Pollock, of Pittsburg, for Allegheny and Westmoreland Counties.

No. 13. Bro. ———, of ———, for Beaver, Lawrence and Mercer Counties.

No. 14. Bro. Samuel B. Dick, of Meadville, for Crawford, Warren, Erie and Venango Counties.

No. 15. Bro. ———, of ———, for the Counties of Armstrong, Jefferson, Clarion, Butler, Clearfield and Indiana.

No. 16. Bro. R. C. Simpson, of Wellsboro', for Bradford, Potter and Tioga Counties.

No. 17. Bro. J. H. Dusenberry, of Great Bend, for Susquehanna and Wyoming Counties.

Senior Grand Deacon, Bro. Joseph T. Thomas; Junior Grand Deacon, Bro. F. H. Jackson; Grand Stewards, Bros. Adam Maag, James Ferguson; Grand Marshal, Bro. Henry J. White; Grand Sword Bearer, Bro. James Simpson; Grand Pursuivant, Bro. S. Kingston McKay; Grand Tyler, Bro. William B. Schnider.

COMMITTEE OF FINANCE.

Bros. James Hutchinson, Michael Nisbet, John C. Yeager, Francis Blackburne, Alfred R. Potter.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

Bros. James Page, Henry M. Phillips, John Thomson, Wm. Curtis, John Beenken.

COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

Bros. Samuel C. Perkins, George Griscom, E. T. Chase, Daniel M. Fox, Daniel Brittain.

COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Bros. Robert Frazer, William H. Adams, Joseph H. Hedges, John Rutherford, J. Henry Brown.

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

Bros. Josiah Randall, Peter Williamson, Wm. Barger, with the R. W. Grand Master and R. W. Deputy Grand Master.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Bros. Joseph S. Riley, R. Lloyd Lee, George Thomson, Daniel Mahoney, Benj. M. Dusenbery.

HALL COMMITTEE.

Bros. John Bolt, M. Richards Mucklé, John U. Giller, James C. Adams, Charles H. Kingston.

STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIBARD CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Samuel Floyd, No. 2; Harlan Ingram, No. 3; Edward Henderson, No. 9; Charles Tiel, No. 19; Stirling Bell, No. 51; James S. Shindler, No. 52; J. M. Davenport, No. 59; J. Wagner, No. 67; E. B. Schnider, No. 71; Joel Thomas, No. 72; R. B. Connolly, No. 91; William Brooks, No. 114; John Beenken, No. 115; George W. Hall, No. 121; Charles Peeler, No. 125; J. Wesley Miller, No. 126; E. P. Lescure, No. 130; John B. Squires, No. 131; Peter A. Keyser, No. 134; John Martin, No. 155; Francis Funk, No. 158; Joseph H. Boswell, No. 186; William C. Parsons, No. 187; Jonathan Dickinson, No. 211; E. C. Graeff, No. 230; A. T. Jones, No. 246; S. A. Wertz, No. 271; J. W. Hornor, No. 274; G. Phillips, No. 289; L. R. Fletcher, No. 295.

ALMONERS GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Edward Wiler, No. 2; Charles Padmore, No. 3; Samuel M. Duffield, No. 9; Jacob Bennett, No. 19; William M. Thackara, No. 51; Conrad B. Day, No. 52; George L. Taylor, No. 59; Harman Baugh, No. 67; D. P. Jones, No. 71; A. R. Potter, No. 72; George S. Mustin, No. 91; William S. Stokley, No. 114; George W. Kraft, No. 115; Thomas Brown, No. 121; John B. Trau, No. 125; James

Laning, No. 126; J. L. Young, No. 130; Armstrong Leiper, No. 131; George J. Becker, No. 134; Joseph Megary, No. 155; John B. Eckert, No. 158; T. S. Begley, No. 186; T. L. Simpson, No. 187; J. Dorlan, No. 211; D. Brittain, No. 230; G. K. Randall, No. 246; H. C. Young, No. 271; S. P. Pedrick, No. 274; Thomas B. Simpson, No. 289; H. C. Baton, No. 295.

Report of the Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Pennsylvania:

The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund respectfully Report:

That they have received from the various sources of revenue

from November 15, 1864, to November 15, 1865..... \$ 6,040 74

Balance as per last Report..... 289 53

\$ 6,330 27

They have appropriated and paid upon orders issued by the

R. W. Grand Master, to the use of the Board of

Almoners \$ 2,000 00

For Certificate No. 18,990, U. S. 5-20 Bond..... 1,033 75

Exchange paid on \$2,173 Pittsburg Draft..... 5 43

For 3 notes \$1,000 each, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ U. S., Nos. 97,700,

97,701, 97,702 3,005 10

6,044 28

Cash balance in hands of Trustees..... \$ 285 99

Securities 50,300 00

Total \$50,585 99

JOSEPH S. RILEY, *President*. JACOB LAUDENSLAGER, GEORGE GRISCOM,

Trustees Grand Lodge Charity Fund.

The Grand Secretary, on behalf of the Trustees of the Masonic Loan, submitted the following Report, which was approved:

STATEMENT.

Peter Williamson, Treasurer of Masonic Loan.

DE.

1864.

Dec. 26, Balance on hand \$ 2,460 45

1865.

Feb'y 3, Cash from Grand Lodge..... 2,000 00

" 15, " " 3,000 00

April 1, Interest on \$41,000 Loan..... 1,077 00

" 24, Cash from Grand Lodge..... 5,000 00

Oct. 1, " " 1,215 00

\$14,752 45

Total amount of debt as per last Report.....	\$19,400 00
Reduced during the year.....	8,400 00
Balance still due	<u>\$11,000 00</u>
Balance as per last Report on the \$111,000 Loan..	\$11,500 00
Reduced during the year.....	1,000 00
	<u>\$10,500 00</u>
Balance as per last Report on the \$41,000 Loan..	\$ 7,900 00
Reduced during the year.....	7,400 00
	<u>500 00</u>
Making as above.....	<u>\$11,000 00</u>

CR.

1865.

Jan'y 3, Purchase from Lodge No. 19 of the \$41,000 Loan..	\$ 2,800 00
Interest on purchase	42 00
April 3, Purchase from Lodge No. 295 of the \$41,000 Loan..	800 00
" " " " 271 " " ..	450 00
May 30, Purchase from Lodge No. 91 of the \$41,000 Loan..	1,300 00
Interest on purchase	13 00
June 3, Purchase from Lodge No. 158 of the \$41,000 Loan..	1,150 00
Interest on purchase	11 50
" 16, Purchase from Lodge No. 67 of the \$41,000 Loan..	900 00
Interest on purchase	15 90
Nov. 2, Purchase from Trustees of Grand Lodge Charity	
Fund of the \$110,000.....	1,020 00
	<u>\$8,502 40</u>
Balance	<u>6,250 05</u>
	<u>\$14,752 45</u>

Errors and omissions excepted.

WILLIAM H. ADAMS, *Secretary to Board of Trustees.*

PHILADELPHIA, December 26, A. L. 5865.

The Annual Report of the Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund was read and approved, and is as follows:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The undersigned, on behalf of the Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund, present the following Report of their proceedings for the year 1865:

Balance on hand, as per last Report.....	\$ 50 00
Appropriations by the Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity	
Fund for the year 1865.....	2,200 00
Total	<u>\$ 2,250 00</u>

Appropriated as follows:

134 applications from widows of deceased members..	\$ 1,996 00
6 applications from daughters of deceased members	215 00
1 application from mother of deceased member....	15 00
Total 141 applicants	\$ 2,226 00
Stationery for the use of Almoners.....	24 00
Total	\$ 2,250 00

Of the 141 applicants assisted, 128 were relatives of members of Lodges under this jurisdiction, to whom the sum of \$1,931 was paid; and 13 from other jurisdictions, to whom the sum of \$295 was distributed.

Respectfully submitted.

ALFRED R. POTTER, *President of the Almoners G. L. Charity Fund.*
PHILADELPHIA, December 27, 1865, A. L. 5865.

The following Report from the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund was read and approved:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The undersigned, on behalf of the Stewards of the "Stephen Girard Charity Fund," respectfully submits the following report of their proceedings during the year ending December 27th, A. D. 1865, A. L. 5865.

In the performance of their official duty they have distributed relief to eighty "poor and respectable brethren," to wit: To 52 brethren hailing under this jurisdiction, \$1,685. To 28 brethren hailing from foreign jurisdictions, to wit: 3 from New York, \$105; 1 from Connecticut, \$10; 1 from Ohio, \$20; 1 from P. F. Lydell Lodge (Army), \$20; 1 from Washington, D. C., \$30; 4 from Virginia, \$120; 1 from Maryland, \$40; 1 from North Carolina, \$35; 2 from South Carolina, \$60; 2 from Georgia, \$60; 1 from Tennessee, \$30; 1 from Alabama, \$30; 1 from Missouri, \$20; 2 from Louisiana, \$70; 1 from Mississippi, \$20; 1 from France, \$30; 1 from England, \$30; 1 from Ireland, \$30; 1 from Scotland, \$30; 1 from Italy, \$10. Total foreign, \$800.

Total amount of relief granted.....	\$ 2,485 00
Paid for printing blank notices and petitions.....	9 00
Total	\$ 2,494 00

Balance on hand as per last Annual Report.....	\$ 1,139 50
Amount drawn for use of Stewards.....	1,600 00
Total	\$ 2,739 50
From which deduct total amount of relief, and bills for printing	2,494 00
Leaves a balance on hand December 27th, 1865.....	\$ 245 50

It will be seen that the amount drawn for the use of the Stewards is considerably less than the sum recommended by the Trustees of the bequest to be appropriated for that purpose; the Stewards deeming it advisable, in view of the large balance remaining on hand at the close of the past year, to allow the surplus to remain in the hands of the Trustees for re-investment, in order to increase the principal, as the demands upon this fund, judging from present appearances, will be greatly increased hereafter. By referring to the details of this report, it will be found that the applications from brethren hailing from Southern jurisdictions are more numerous than they have usually been; and in all probability they will be still more so in future. Applications from brethren recently discharged from the army are also becoming quite frequent; late from the battlefield, many of them crippled and unable to earn a livelihood, exciting our most ardent sympathy for their sufferings and distress. How important is it, then, that the funds of this bequest should be enhanced as much as possible, in order to meet the wants of every poor and worthy brother, whose misfortunes and necessities compel him to apply to this source in his extremity for their amelioration.

During the year a number of the applicants hailing under this jurisdiction departed this life, cheered in their transit from time to eternity by the hand of fraternal affection and regard.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

E. P. LESQUIRE, *President.*

The Committee of Correspondence submitted a Report for the year A. L. 5865, which was referred to the Grand Officers, in conjunction with the Chairman of said Committee, for revision and publication, and is as follows:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging:

The Committee of Correspondence, Samuel C. Perkins, George Griscom, E. T. Chase, Daniel M. Fox, and Daniel Brittain, through their Chairman, respectfully present the following report:

That they have received through the R. W. Grand Secretary the following documents, which have been referred to them by the R. W. Grand Lodge, to wit: California, Canada, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, France, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Italy, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington Territory, Wisconsin.

The time and labor spent in perusing and considering these various pamphlets, comprising many thousand closely printed pages, have their own reward in the instruction and profit, entertainment and pleasure, derived from the Addresses of Grand Masters and Grand Orators; the Reports of various Committees of Foreign Correspondence, of Grievance, of Masonic Jurisprudence; the Reports of Grand

Inspectors, Grand Custodians of the Work, District Deputy Grand Masters, and of Special Committees on various topics; the financial and statistical details; the records of festival and mourning occasions; the details of the prosperity and harmony, the trials and difficulties and perplexities of our brethren. Our Masonic sympathies are excited; our zeal and respect for our ancient and beloved Institution are increased; we rejoice with our brethren in their joys, we mourn with them in their sorrows.

For the greater time and labor necessarily expended in selecting from this mass of interesting and instructive material, and condensing and arranging and composing therefrom a report, the Committee cannot look for, and certainly do not desire, a higher reward than the approval of the R. W. Grand Master, to whose kindness they owe their appointment, and of the R. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, to the ordeal of whose severe and discriminating, and at the same time fraternal judgment, must the result of their efforts be subjected.*

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

With the utmost effort it seems impracticable as yet to secure a full and complete interchange of the printed proceedings of the several Grand Lodges. Your Committee, however, resolved that no pains should be spared on their part to attain as full an accomplishment of the desired end as possible. Pursuing the same plan which was attended with so much success last year, copies of the proceedings of this Grand Lodge for 1864 were especially and carefully mailed to the Grand Masters and Grand Secretaries of twenty-nine Grand Lodges of the different States and Territories, and the District of Columbia and Canada. Of the Grand Lodges of Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia, from whom no communications had been received since the outbreak of the rebellion, the names of the Grand Masters and Grand Secretaries were not known and could not be ascertained. In the hopes of obtaining the desired information, and renewing the correspondence with these Grand Lodges so long cut off from our fraternal intercourse, a letter was addressed to the R. W. Bro. Albert G. Mackey, of Charleston, South Carolina, requesting him to furnish your Committee with the names and addresses of the Grand Masters and Grand Secretaries of the several Grand Lodges mentioned.

* The Committee have, in general, adhered to the plan adopted in their former Reports as to structure and arrangement, but at the suggestion of the Grand Officers, to whom their Report was referred, the lists of officers and statistical details of the several Grand Lodges have been thrown into tabular form and printed as an appendix to the Report.

No reply has been received. With the Grand Lodge of Florida the Committee have the pleasure to report that our correspondence has been resumed, the proceedings of that Grand Lodge for 1864 and 1865 having been received by the Committee, and those of our Grand Lodge for 1864 having been transmitted to Florida.

So far as their names and addresses were known, copies of our proceedings were sent also to the Chairman of the Committees of Foreign Correspondence of the respective Grand Lodges.

To each officer to whom the proceedings were sent, there was sent also a circular letter similar to the one adopted by the Committee of last year. With a view, however, of ascertaining, in some degree, the success of these efforts, a request was included in the circular, that its receipt, as also that of the proceedings, might be acknowledged.

From the Grand Masters of Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio and Wisconsin; the Grand Secretaries of Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island and Vermont; and from the Chairmen of the Committees of Foreign Correspondence of Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland and Ohio, letters of acknowledgment have been received. These letters all breathe the most kind and fraternal spirit; and the great majority express in warm terms the satisfaction and commendation with which the brethren regard the efforts of this Grand Lodge to secure a regular correspondence between the different jurisdictions.

The Committee of last year had the satisfaction of acknowledging the receipt of the proceedings of thirty Grand Lodges. We miss this year from our list Colorado, Delaware, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Hampshire and Texas, six Grand Lodges. We have, however, Florida, Italy and Nevada, the last two for the first time. Of the twenty-eight Grand Lodges whose proceedings have been referred to the Committee for the present year, eighteen acknowledge the receipt of communications from this Grand Lodge, viz.: California, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island and Washington Territory. This is a gratifying increase over the number of Grand Lodges reported last year as acknowledging the receipt of our proceedings.

The Report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of *California*, after noticing with approval the method adopted to insure the regular interchange of the proceedings of the several Grand Lodges, gives, with commendation, extracts from the Addresses of Grand Master Thomson, in 1862, and Grand Master Skerrett, in 1863; notices the Report of the Committee of Correspondence; and endorses the action of this Grand Lodge in declining the invitation to take "a position in the procession on the ground," at the consecra-

tion of the National Soldiers' Cemetery at Gettysburg, with the reasons assigned therefor. Our brethren in California will doubtless be well pleased to learn from our proceedings of the present year, the prominent part which this Grand Lodge took in the ceremonies attendant upon laying the corner-stone of the monument to be erected in the same Cemetery to the memory of the patriot dead who, on that very field, laid down their lives in defense of their country and its government. Our receipts and expenditures are specially noticed as very large.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of *Connecticut*, prepared by the R. W. Grand Secretary, gives, without comment, an extended extract from the correspondence relative to the consecration of the Cemetery at Gettysburg; notices with liberal citation and fraternal commendation the Report on Foreign Correspondence for 1863; and furnishes a summary of the operations of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund, and of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund, with our statistical details.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of the *District of Columbia*, in their Report, after giving a brief statement of the facts relative to the invitation to this Grand Lodge to "take a position in the procession at Gettysburg" on the occasion of the consecration of the Cemetery, quote with unqualified approbation the paragraph of our R. W. Grand Secretary's letter, containing the reasons which influenced the decision of the Grand Officers. The Report on Foreign Correspondence of this Grand Lodge for 1863 is cordially and approvingly noticed.

The Report of the Committee on Masonic Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of *Illinois* gives in full the concluding sentences of the notice of the Conservators in our Report of 1863, but without comment.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of *Iowa* notices the Gettysburg Correspondence, giving the reasons assigned for declining the invitation extended to this Grand Lodge, but without expressing any opinion on the subject. After a fraternal commendation of our Report on Correspondence for 1863, the Committee say, that they find no reference to the Grand Lodge of Iowa in that Report; and can find no evidence that the Chairman of the Committee has ever heard of the existence of that Grand Lodge. It is proper to state that, by reference to page 35 of printed proceedings of this Grand Lodge for 1863, it will be found that the receipt of the proceedings of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Iowa for 1863 is acknowledged; and that on page 42 the list of Grand Officers, together with statistical details, is given.

The Committee suggest the propriety of refunding \$20 granted by the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund to a brother from Iowa, and \$10 granted by the Almoners to an applicant from the

same jurisdiction, "more especially the latter, which comes more immediately from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. The other," say the Committee, "being a free gift from that excellent man and Mason, Stephen Girard, * * * and the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania being merely the channel through which this charity is dispensed, it becomes a question as to the claim upon us." The Committee on Finance subsequently reported in accordance with a resolution, adopted upon motion of the Grand Secretary, an appropriation of \$10, to the use of the Almoners. While the motive which prompted our brethren of Iowa is appreciated, it should at the same time be understood that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania makes no *claim* for reimbursement of sums dispensed in charity for the relief of applicants from other jurisdictions. Her benefactions are free gifts.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of *Kansas* express their gratification at the notice contained in our Report for 1863 of their proceedings, and especially of an Address of their M. W. Grand Master, Bro. Saqui.

The notices of other jurisdictions given in the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of *Kentucky* are generally brief, the topics which afford the principal ground of remark being the "Conservators' Association" and "Uniformity of Work." Pennsylvania is fraternally mentioned, though her proceedings are wanting in matters practically relating to the topics mentioned. From the Report of a Select Committee on Conservators, which covers twenty-six closely printed pages, we learn that, according to "the Conservator" of May 1, 1862, there were at that time four members in Pennsylvania of the "Conservators' Association." It is to be hoped that the number has not been increased.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of *Louisiana* mentions, with approval, the ground taken by this Committee in their Report for 1863, in reference to physical disqualifications for membership; and acknowledges, with assurances of the hearty co-operation of Louisiana, our efforts to secure a regular and universal interchange of communications between the Grand Lodges of the world. The Valedictory Address delivered by Grand Master Skerrett, at the close of his first term of office, is mentioned as "short, but well-conceived," and his words of caution and admonition in respect to the care to be exercised in the selection of the Junior Warden of Subordinate Lodges, are spoken of as embodying a good, sound piece of Masonic advice; and they are quoted for the benefit of the brethren of Louisiana.

The notice of Pennsylvania in the Report of Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of *Maine* is a brief mention of the prominent matters in our proceedings, without comment.

The Committee of Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of *Maryland* notice with pleasure the commendation by our Finance Committee

of the action of Bethlehem Lodge, No. 283, in paying up their dues for 1860 and 1861, which had been remitted by the Grand Lodge. The Gettysburg correspondence is mentioned and the reasons assigned for the declination of the Grand Officers to accept the invitation extended to the Grand Lodge are quoted, without comment. The Report on Foreign Correspondence is fraternally and favorably noticed, and a liberal extract given.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of *Michigan*, in acknowledging the receipt of our proceedings for 1863, notice, without comment, the remarks of Grand Master Skerrett as to the frequent granting of dispensations by the District Deputy Grand Masters to enter, pass and raise; and give some details of our financial condition.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of *Missouri* acknowledge the receipt of the proceedings of this Grand Lodge; but while they review the proceedings which have been received from every other Grand Lodge, no notice is taken of this Grand Lodge, or of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, beyond the mere acknowledgment of the receipt of their proceedings. No reason is given for the omission.

The Report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of *New Jersey* gives a brief notice of our proceedings, with the statistical details, and a kind commendation of our Report on Foreign Correspondence.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of *New York* gives an abstract of the matters contained in the printed proceedings of this Grand Lodge for 1863; refers to the action of the Grand Officers in reference to the invitation to participate in the ceremonies at the consecration of the Gettysburg Cemetery as "eminently proper," and "in exact accordance with the decision" of their own Grand Master; and makes very full and approving mention of our Report on Foreign Correspondence. In noticing the appointment of our "Committee on Landmarks," the Report says, it "is, we suppose, a Committee on Jurisprudence." For the information of our brethren in New York and elsewhere, it may be stated that by the Ahiman Rezon, or Book of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, the "Committee on Landmarks" is a standing Committee, "to whom shall be referred all questions touching the Ancient Landmarks, Customs and Usages of the Order, and the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of the Grand Lodge."

The Committee of the Grand Lodge of *Ohio* on Foreign Communications notice our proceedings for 1863, giving the extract from Grand Master Skerrett's Address referring to the too free exercise by the District Deputy Grand Masters of the power to grant dispensations to enter, pass and raise; and furnish a condensed state-

ment of the plan and contents of our Report on Foreign Correspondence, with the statistical details of this jurisdiction.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of *Oregon* extract from our Report for 1863, without comment, the views presented on the subjects of the "Conservators' Association" and "The State of the Country"; notice the Grand Lodge Charity Fund and the amount expended for relief by the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund; mention the Grand Master's Address; and "rejoice with our brethren of the Keystone State in their blessings, and trust they may be perpetual."

The Report of the Committee of the Grand Lodge of *Rhode Island* on Foreign Correspondence for 1864, notices, without comment, the action of the Grand Officers in declining to attend at the consecration of the Gettysburg Cemetery; mentions with commendation the Reports of the Committees on By-Laws and Correspondence; and gives the statistics of our charities. The Annual Address of the M. W. Grand Master, in the proceedings for 1865, alludes to a Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, which is not, however, printed.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of *Washington Territory* commend as "admirable" the letter of our Grand Secretary declining, on behalf of the Grand Officers, the invitation to participate in the ceremonies at the consecration of the Cemetery at Gettysburg, and approve the reasons assigned. The plan adopted in our Report on Correspondence for 1863 is cordially

The Appendix to the proceedings contains the replies of brethren commissioned as Grand Representatives near other Grand Lodges, and, among others, that of the R. W. Bro. Vaux.

Of the remaining Grand Lodges whose proceedings are acknowledged in this Report, *France*, *Italy*, and *Massachusetts* have no Committees on Correspondence; the Grand Lodge of *Florida* has, of course, not received any communications from Pennsylvania during the interruption of correspondence, caused by the rebellion; the Grand Lodge of *Nevada*, just organized, has had as yet no opportunity of receiving and noticing the proceedings of other Grand Lodges; the Grand Lodge of *Indiana* has no report on correspondence beyond what is contained in the Annual Address of the M. W. Grand Master, who gives a list of the proceedings received, among which are those of Pennsylvania for 1863, states that he does "not propose, nor is it the intention of the Grand Lodge to continue these lengthy reports on Foreign Correspondence, but only to notice such matters as may seem to require some action upon the part of the Grand Lodge," and adds, "that he finds no special matter requiring action."

The Board of General Purposes of the Grand Lodge of *Canada* acknowledge the receipt through their Grand Secretary of the pro-

ceedings of twenty-one Grand Lodges, but Pennsylvania does not appear on the list.

The Committee of Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of *Wisconsin* do not include Pennsylvania in their list of proceedings received; and our proceedings seem also to have failed to reach the Grand Lodges of *Nebraska* and *Vermont*. It is difficult to account for these failures, after the pains taken to insure the receipt of the documents.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH GRAND LODGES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

It is with regret that the Committee find themselves unable to report as much progress in this important matter as they had hoped. With pleasure the regular receipt of the Bulletin of the Grand Orient of *France* is acknowledged. From the Grand Orient of *Italy* two numbers of the Bulletin have been received; but the exact standing and position of this Grand Orient seems not to be definitely settled. From the Grand Lodges of *England* and *Scotland* no replies have been received to the letters addressed to the respective Grand Secretaries, as mentioned in the Report of the Committee for last year; nor have any printed proceedings or communications of any kind been received from these Grand Lodges.

The Chairman of this Committee, after the Report for the last year had been presented to the Grand Lodge, received a letter from the Deputy Grand Secretary of the M. W. Grand Lodge of *Ireland*, acknowledging the receipt of the letter addressed to Bro. J. E. Hyndman, as Grand Secretary of that Grand Lodge, and stating that Bro. Hyndman had then (December, 1864) been dead for five years. This letter had, however, been laid by the Deputy Grand Secretary before the Board of General Purposes of the Grand Lodge of *Ireland*. The action of the Board appears by the following extract from the letter of the Deputy Grand Secretary:

"I am directed to inform you that the Grand Lodge of *Ireland* prohibits the publishing of any transactions; at the same time, they fully reciprocate the Masonic feeling evidenced by your letter, and will use every endeavor to cement the bonds of our Fraternity with other Grand Lodges."

A copy of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge for 1864 has been transmitted to the Grand Lodge of *Ireland*, with a letter to their R. W. Grand Secretary, expressing gratification at the fraternal manner in which the former communication was received.

It is to be regretted that at least a list of the Grand Officers of the Grand Lodges of *Ireland* is not printed and sent to the several Grand Lodges. The death of Bro. Hyndman is not, it appears, yet known even to the Grand Lodge of *Canada*, whose intercourse with the Grand Lodge of *Ireland* is probably more close and frequent than that of any of the Grand Lodges of the United States. In the

list of Grand Lodges in correspondence with the Grand Lodge of Canada, with the names and residences of the Grand Secretaries, as printed in their proceedings for 1865, Bro. Hyndman's name appears as the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Ireland. It has so appeared for years, and also in our own Masonic Register.

The Bulletin of the Grand Orient of *France* comes to us monthly, filled with matters of interest and instruction. The deliberations of the Legislative Assembly, upon the adoption of the new Constitution, were marked by a warmth and earnestness which showed the deep concern of the brethren for the well-being of the fraternity. The debates are reported at length and well repay perusal. This Assembly was convened in June of the present year, at Paris, and was in session from the 5th to the 10th, both inclusive. The death of the Most Illustrious Grand Master, Maréchal Magnan, was announced, and on the 9th of June Bro., General of Division, Mellinet, was elected Grand Master by a majority of eighty-four out of two hundred votes cast. This election is worthy of more than passing notice. Masonry is not a political institution, but the form of government, the customs and usages of society, public opinion, the prevailing religion—especially if it be one of State—of the territorial jurisdiction within which its adherents and votaries seek to practice and inculcate its tenets and principles—all have an influence in moulding its externals. The essence, the life, the living fire, the spirit, the very being of Free Masonry cannot be changed, influenced or annihilated by any external circumstances of place, or government, or political views, or religions, or castes, or princes, or potentates, dominions or powers whatsoever.

While, therefore, under the natural and unavoidable influences of the free institutions of their own beloved country, now happily, from the St. Lawrence to the Rio Grande, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, a glorious Union, for every one an indivisible, the Free Masons of the United States regarded with sympathy and regret the peculiar position in which their brethren in France were placed by the action of the Emperor in regard to the elevation of Marshal Magnan to the Grand Mastership at the outset, and his subsequent *ex necessitate*, as perhaps it might be called, election to that office for a succeeding term; they refrained from any comments or action which might seem hasty and ill-judged, and rejoiced in every evidence of the prosperity of the Grand Orient of France, and its power and influence for good in the sphere of Masonic usefulness and duty. With double rejoicings can we now, on behalf of the R. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, extend her cordial and fraternal and heartfelt greetings and congratulations to the Grand Orient of France, that she, as it appears, stands once more free and independent from any influence or pressure from the Government in the administration of her affairs.

The number of the Bulletin for May, 1865, contains an obituary notice of the late Grand Master, which, after giving a brief resumé

of his services to France, principally in a military capacity, thus mentions his connection with Free Masonry :

"Upon January 11, 1862, grave discussions having been produced in the heart of Free Masonry. he was named by the Emperor Grand Master of the Grand Orient. In spite of the difficulties of that position he was not slow to make himself beloved. He was very quickly appreciated; to such a degree, that when, in 1864, the Emperor, upon his urgent entreaties, restored to Free Masonry her ancient and precious privilege of naming her chief, he was unanimously elected Grand Master. Magnan was a Mason in heart and in spirit; always ready to oblige, always ready to extend his hand to his brethren, he never let an opportunity of being useful escape him. His loss has been profoundly felt, and his memory will remain for ever and aye graven upon the hearts of all true Masons."

Your Committee cannot refrain from calling attention to one or two prominent points in the proceedings in reference to the new Constitution. The 1st Article of the new Constitution, as reported by the Commission to whose care its preparation had been entrusted, was as follows :

* "Art. 1st. Free Masonry, an institution essentially philanthropic, philosophic, and progressive, has for its object the investigation of truth, the study of universal morality, sciences and of arts, and the practice of beneficence.

"Her principles are, the existence of God, the immortality of the soul, and the common bound of humanity.

"Her motto is—Liberty, Equality, Fraternity."

Bro. *Massol* proposed as a substitute the following :

† "Art. 1st. The Order of Free Masons has for its foundation THE INVIOABILITY OF THE HUMAN PERSON, the ground-work of uni-

* "Art. 1er. La Franc Maçonnerie, institution essentiellement philanthropique, philosophique et progressive, a pour objet la recherche de la Verité, l'étude de la Morale universelle, des sciences et des arts, et l'exercice de la bienfaisance.

"Elle a pour principes l'existence de Dieu, l'immortalité de l'âme et la solidarité humaine.

"Elle a pour devise : Liberté, Egalité, et Fraternité."

† "Art. 1er. L'Ordre des Franc-Maçons a pour base l'INVIOABILITE DE LA PERSONNE HUMAINE, fondement de la morale universelle, résumée dans la devise : Liberté, Egalité, Fraternité.

"Il a pour but d'en poursuivre la réalisation dans toutes les sphères de l'activité humaine, et de travailler à la transformation universelle, d'après l'idéal du droit et de la justice.

"Il professe pour toutes les croyances et pour toutes les opinions un respect absolu.

"Il est composé d'hommes libres qui, groupés par l'acceptation volontaire les uns des autres, forment une confédération universelle unie par un seul lien : la Morale."

versal morality, summed up in the motto—Liberty, Equality, Fraternity.

"It has for an end to seek its realization in every sphere of human activity, and to labor for a universal transformation according to the ideal of right and justice.

"It professes for all beliefs and opinions an absolute respect.

"It is composed of free men, who, associated by voluntary acceptance of each other, form a universal confederation, united by one only tie—Morality."

Bro. *Thelmier* proposed the following as a substitute:

* "To the Glory of the Grand Architect of the Universe—

"Free Masonry, an institution essentially humanitarian and progressive, leaves to all its members the most absolute freedom of conscience.

"It has for its motto—Liberty, Equality, Fraternity."

The amendment of Bro. *Massol* was voted down. Bro. *Viénot*, on behalf of the Commission, offered as an amendment to the Article as originally reported, to insert as paragraph third, the following:

† "It regards freedom of conscience as a right belonging to every man, and excludes no person on account of his belief."

Bro. *Thelmier* thereupon withdrew his amendment, and the vote being taken on the Article as reported, with the additional paragraph offered by the Commission, was adopted. The vote is not given; but the final vote on the adoption of the Constitution as a whole, showed seventy-five in the affirmative, and twenty-two in the negative. The vote was taken by yeas and nays.

Another point, which elicited a prolonged and warm discussion, was as to the suppression of the higher degrees, including all above the degree of Master Mason. The vote was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted in eighty-six voting in favor of continuing the higher degrees, and eighty-three for their suppression. The result, as announced by the President, was received with lively applause. It may be said, by way of explanation, and for the information of the brethren, that the Grand Orient of France claims and exercises control and authority over all the degrees of every grade and rite within her jurisdiction.

The Grand Orient, under the impression that the late President Lincoln was a Mason, when the news of his assassination was received, prepared and sent to the Grand Lodge of New York an ad-

* "A la gloire du Grande Architecte de l'Univers :

"La Franco-Maçonnerie, institution essentiellement humanitaire et progressive, laisse à tous ses membres la liberté de conscience la plus absolue.

"Elle à pour devise : Liberté, Egalité Fraternité."

"Elle regarde la liberté de conscience comme un droit propre à chaque homme, et n'exclut personne pour ses croyances."

dress of condolence and sympathy, which is printed at length in the Bulletin for May.

Want of time and space alone prevent the Committee from presenting in this Report many other matters from the Bulletin of the Grand Orient of France, which they feel confident could not fail to be of interest to the brethren of this jurisdiction.

Referring to the views expressed in the Report of last year, upon the subject of a Grand Lodge Library, the Committee cannot but look forward with hopeful and pleasant anticipation to the time when this Grand Lodge shall not only be in possession of complete series of all the publications of the various Grand Lodges, but shall, in a new and more commodious Temple, have proper apartments provided, where every facility and convenience shall be afforded the brethren who may desire to possess themselves, by the perusal of the original documents, of fuller information in respect to the condition of Masonry throughout the globe, than any report can possibly afford.

In reference to the Grand Orient of *Italy*, the Committee acknowledge their indebtedness to the Proceedings of the Grand Lodges of Louisiana and Maryland.

The Committee of Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, in acknowledging the receipt of three documents from the Grand Orient of Italy, say:

"Before proceeding to extend the right hand of fellowship, and welcoming this new Grand Orient to our Masonic embrace, perhaps prudence should teach us to make some further inquiry; it might also be well to have a copy of their Constitution and Regulations, to ascertain whether there may not be political and religious questions mixed up with Masonry."

This caution appears to have been induced by the course pursued in the premises by several European Grand Lodges, as reported in extracts from their proceedings contained in the Report of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of New York; and the subject was referred by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana to their Committee on Foreign Correspondence, to report at the next Annual Communication.

In the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, at the Annual Communication, November, 1864, appears a Communication from François De Luca, Grand Regent of Masons in Italy, transmitting a paper containing the "Acts of the Assembly establishing Masonry," which was held at Florence in May, 1864, as well as those of the Grand Orient of Italy, which resulted in his election as Grand Regent. No abstract or report is given of these Acts, but there is printed an Address from "The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Italy to all Free Masons scattered on the surface of the earth," announcing the renewed proclamation of the principles of Free Masonry, "one humanity, one nation, and one faith, in the principle

of liberty and enduring fraternity,"—"to the fullest extent in the midst of the Italian family, for the third time, revived in progress"; this proclamation being made "through the organ of Free Masons, assembled in convention in Florence." The Address sets forth, in general terms, the difficulties and "powerful obstacles" which present themselves; and concludes with the expression of a fraternal wish that peace may reign among all Free Masons, and "the Great Architect of the Universe give always to all of us his aid and protection."

These communications having been read in the Grand Lodge, the installed Grand Officers were appointed a Committee to return to the Grand Lodge of Italy "the fraternal recognition and congratulations of the Grand Lodge of Maryland." This Committee reported at the Semi-Annual Communication in May, 1865, and the letter of recognition and congratulation is printed with the proceedings.

In the number of the Bulletin of the Grand Orient of Italy which has come into the hands of your Committee, appears a Circular Letter from the M. W. François De Luca, announcing his election as Grand Master of Masonry in Italy for the year 1865, and the nomination of Bro. Joseph Garibaldi as Honorary Grand Master for the same year. "Thus ceases" says the M. W. Bro. De Luca, "the Grand Provisional Regency, and Masonry in Italy enters upon her term of regular labor."

In this connection your Committee would refer to a communication, dated September 18, 1864, received by the Grand Lodge of Maryland from the Grand Orient of *Lusitania*, Lisbon, offering its Masonic and friendly relations. This communication was referred, under a similar resolution with that in respect to the Circular from the Grand Orient of Italy; and the Committee of Grand Officers, under date of April 17, 1865, replied on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, "extending a fraternal welcome to the Grand Lodge of *Lusitania*, upon her advent to a position among the great family of Masons."

GENERAL TOPICS OF DISCUSSION AND INTEREST.

There are some matters which your Committee deem proper to mention as being of general interest to the craft, and as having received more or less general attention, and given rise to more or less general discussion, in various forms, in more than one of the several Grand Lodges.

The subject of *Uniformity of Work*, in various phases, continues to occupy a large share of the attention of many of the Grand Lodges. It seems to be a topic affording an ever-fruitful theme for discussion. As each Grand Lodge is the Supreme authority within her own jurisdiction, the question in detail becomes one mainly of local interest as to the best means of securing a uniform practice of the work prescribed throughout each several jurisdiction. It is with regret that the Committee notice that the Grand Lodge of

Rhode Island has been compelled to revoke the charter of one of her Subordinate Lodges, and expel the brethren who accepted office in the Lodge after the revocation of the charter. The difficulty arose from the refusal of the Lodge to submit to the authority of the Grand Lodge upon the subject of the Work.

Military Lodges are beginning to develop results which might naturally have been expected from the peculiar circumstances and difficulties attending their constitution. Not only has it been found that undue and improper advantages have been taken to secure admission to the rights and privileges of Masonry, by men who would have found it impossible to gain their object in the localities of their own residences where they were known, but grave and important jurisdictional questions have presented, and will, without doubt, continue to present themselves, to give rise to much ill-feeling, and the solution of which will not be free from embarrassment.

The *great increase of members* is matter for serious consideration and reflection. The number seeking admission into Masonic Lodges seems rather to increase than diminish. Words of caution and warning are uttered by Grand Masters and their Deputies, and by all who have occasion specially to observe and the opportunity to remark upon the vast numbers who are knocking at the doors of the Masonic Temple. There is scarce one of the ancient landmarks which stand as guards and barriers to our portals, that is not sought to be overthrown or overlooked, or explained away for one reason or another, for the benefit of individuals who have not any claim upon the fraternity. The fraternity has claims upon its members—paramount claims, overriding and above all personal and individual opinions, prejudices, and preferences—claims to sustain its ancient dignity—to preserve intact the ancient landmarks—to keep closely and scrupulously and forever barred the sacred portals against the unworthy; and that the strictest scrutiny shall be exercised to ascertain the character and worth of those who apply for admission. Appearances indicate that by far too frequently the question of the admission or rejection of a candidate resolves itself into one of personal likes or dislikes, to the entire disregard of the interests of the fraternity.

The Grand Master of *Indiana*, in his Annual Address, calculates the average increase of membership for the year 1864, at over twenty per cent. of the former members. Thirty thousand Masons, he says, have been made in one year, within the jurisdiction of the twenty-four Grand Lodges of the United States and Canada, whose proceedings have come under his notice. "These facts," he continues, "are startling, and unless something soon turns up to compel the Lodges to close their doors, and guard them more securely, the consequences may be fearful."

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of *Maine*, after calling attention to the fact that nearly twenty-six thousand Masons have been made in one year within the juris-

diction of twenty-one Grand Lodges, being an average increase of about twenty per cent., well say:

"The inevitable tendency of such an increase is to lower the standard of excellence of character required in *candidates*, and also in *members*. The next five years are to be critical in our history. It will require the strongest efforts of all good Masons to maintain the character of our Institution. Wisdom, prudence, and especially *firmness*, should prevail in our counsels. The dying Goethe exclaimed, 'Throw open the shutters, and let in more light.' Let our Masonic shutters be thrown open, and *more light* be admitted, lest the DARK DAYS come again."

The Grand Master of *Michigan* deems it his duty in his Annual Address to call the serious attention of the brethren "to a growing evil and violation of one of the most important ancient regulations of our Order, to wit, admitting to membership many who seek admission through selfish, mercenary motives, who, if not a disgrace to the Institution, become drones in the hive."

The statistical tables in the printed proceedings of the Grand Lodge of *Michigan* show a membership of 10,078, of whom 3,175, or nearly *fifty per cent.*, were added during the year ending December 27th, 1864; while 1,518 were rejected, being almost one-third of the whole number of applicants.

The Grand Master of *Missouri* says in his Annual Address:

"At no period of our organization in this State has Masonry been so popular. Hundreds, aye thousands, are seeking admission to our inner Temple, who, four years ago, never dreamed of becoming Masons. But now the rush is so great that our old and cherished landmarks, like the levees on the lower Mississippi, are about to be swept away by the great pressure brought to bear upon them. * * * You will find that the number of Masons made within the past year exceeds—largely exceeds—the number made in any previous year, even when all our Lodges were at work. As a consequence growing out of this wholesale making of Masons, is the little regard entertained for the lessons which Masonry teaches. For many believe that, now they are Masons, they may use the Order for their own selfish purposes; and it is with sorrow I say that this is a truth made evident to the most superficial observer."

The Grand Master of *Ohio* thus addresses the Grand Lodge of that State:

"The popularity of the fraternity of late years has induced many to apply for admission into its mysteries. The roll of its membership has been greatly enlarged—never more rapidly than during the past year. It is customary to make this fact a subject of congratulation. It is, however, well to pause and inquire: Has this rapid increase of members strengthened the tie of brotherhood, which is 'the foundation and cap-stone, cement, and glory of this ancient

fraternity?" Has it made us more industrious in furnishing the corn of nourishment to the hungry, the river of refreshment to the sick, or the oil of joy to the afflicted? Has it sharpened the glorious strife of excelling each other in all the qualifications which should characterize our profession as Masons? Has this vast enlargement of the edifice added to its strength or symmetry? Has its interior been made to correspond in harmony and beauty with the magnitude and splendor of its external appearance?"

The same apprehensions find general expression throughout the country; and an anxiety as to the future may well excite our most careful and thoughtful and earnest attention.

SPECIAL NOTICES OF PARTICULAR JURISDICTIONS.

FLORIDA.

It is with special pleasure that the Committee are able to announce the commencement of a renewal of fraternal correspondence with our sister Grand Lodges of the States lately in rebellion against the Government of the United States. And as the Grand Master of Florida has taken early and special pains to forward copies of the Proceedings of the M. W. Grand Lodge of that State for 1864 and 1865; and as kind and fraternal replies to the Circular Letters of this Committee, accompanying copies of our Proceedings for 1864, have been received from the M. W. Grand Master and R. W. Grand Secretary of Florida, the Committee refer to the following matters as of special interest.

From the Digest of the Rulings of the Grand Lodge, appended to the proceedings of 1864, it appears that in 1862 the following report was presented and adopted on the subject of Military Lodges.

"The Select Committee to whom was referred that part of the Grand Master's Address concerning Military Lodges, ask leave to report, that they have given due consideration to that subject, and are fully satisfied that it is Masonically right and proper to authorize such Lodges, and that the practice is supported by ancient custom.

"Historical tradition informs us that Augustus Caesar, Master of Rome, authorized Military Lodges in every garrison; and we know from history, also, that, during the Revolutionary War there were Military Lodges in both the American and British armies, receiving their Charters from the Grand Lodge of England.

"Your Committee, therefore, is of opinion that the Grand Master has such authority."

In 1863, the Grand Lodge, after a preamble, reciting that

"Whereas, many Lodges in the confines of the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge have been so frustrated by the occupation of their respective localities by the hostile enemies of the Confederate States, as not to be able to hold their respective meetings—"

Adopted a series of Resolutions providing—1st. That the Secretary, or Worshipful Master and Wardens, or any one or more of them having in their possession, or who can obtain the Charter, Jewels, and property of any such Lodge, be authorized and required to forward same to the Grand Secretary, to be placed in the Archives of the Grand Lodge for preservation, till the Lodge be able to resume its labors; or in case it were impracticable, to forward the fixtures to the Grand Secretary, that they be deposited in a safe place, and a certificate of such deposit forwarded to him; and that in case the fixtures had been destroyed by the enemy, or otherwise, a certificate of that fact might be filed with the Grand Secretary.

2d. That such Lodges be exempted from making returns and paying dues to the Grand Lodge until their work is resumed.

3d. That the Masters and Wardens of all the Lodges whose fixtures have been deposited or reported in conformity with the first resolution, be entitled to honorary membership in the Grand Lodge, until their Lodges resume work.

And 4th. That whenever a sufficient number of members of any Lodge so frustrated, one of whom is qualified to preside, shall have located in one and the same vicinity within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge, they be authorized to retain their Charter, fixtures, and assets, and proceed with their work as theretofore, confining their membership and initiation to persons from their original jurisdiction.

The Committee on Credentials and Returns for 1865 report that

“The returns of Providence Lodge, No. 46, present a type of emergencies which is new to your Committee, under the style of ‘Soldier Cases of Emergency.’ Your Committee do not understand the English of that, unless it means that soldiers are made Masons, and that hurriedly, because they are soldiers. If so, from such a practice your Committee most solemnly dissent. It is the mental and moral qualifications of an applicant which recommend him to us as a safe repository for our sacred mysteries, privileges, and benefits. If he possesses these qualifications, being a soldier does not detract from his commendable reputation; but if he has them not, being a soldier does not supply the deficiency.”

The Grand Master, in his Annual Address for 1865, among other things, remarks as follows:

“Many of our Masonic friends, instead of being with their Lodges, and here to-day in attendance on this Grand Lodge, are far away battling for freedom and independence. May God, in His infinite goodness, so dispose the hearts and minds of all concerned as to bring about a speedy and honorable peace, and all return home, and enjoy the comforts and blessings of which they are now deprived.

“But few of our Lodges have had the opportunity of assembling as heretofore, but some have been engaged more than usual, and have done much which I fear will not redound to advantage. Some have

initiated members residing in other jurisdictions. Soldiers have been admitted, emergency declared, jurisdiction waived, and degrees conferred, without sufficient evidence of character. All this is calculated to create dissatisfaction and disturb the harmony among our sister Lodges.

"I suggest that the Grand Lodge determine whether soldiers and sailors have freer access to our Lodges than other citizens, and define their status. The idea that they can be admitted without the usual requirements is most singular, but some intelligent Masons, whose judgment I respect, think differently, and have declared cases emergent without making inquiry where the candidates hailed from, or getting permission to confer the degree, as in other cases."

KANSAS.

The Grand Lodge of Kansas was prevented from holding its Annual Communication for 1864; because at the time appointed, in October, the "State was threatened with invasion, and contending armies struggled on the border." The "members were in the field with the State militia to repel the advancing foe, and it was altogether impossible, at the proper time, to meet and hold the regular communication." Under these circumstances, the M. W. Grand Master Bro. Saqui, upon consultation with the brethren whom he "met on the march and in camp," determined to call a Special Meeting, which was accordingly held in December, and the usual business of the Grand Lodge transacted. The R. W. Deputy Grand Master, however, with other brethren, met at Topeka at the usual time, and adjourned without transaction of any business.

LOUISIANA.

The Grand Master of Louisiana, in his Annual Address, brings to the notice of the Grand Lodge the case of a Brother who had complained to him that he had been refused admittance into one of the Lodges at New Orleans, because his dress was in whole, or in part, that of his rank as an officer of the United States Navy. The Grand Master lays before the Grand Lodge his communication on the subject to the Worshipful Master of the Lodge in question, stating that such grounds of refusal were "insufficient," and laying down thus emphatically his views as to the correct principle in the matter. "To object to sit with a Brother, who had proved himself such, because he is in the army and navy, or comes clothed in the garb of his calling, is highly unmasonic, and will not be permitted in this jurisdiction. It does not show a proper Masonic spirit, and, what is more, tends to destroy the universality of Free Masonry." Many informal complaints of a similar nature had been made to the Grand Master during a year and a half previous to the case in question, but not in such a form, he states, that he felt called upon to take official notice of them. The reason why these other complaints had not been more formal is stated to be, that there had not been many *direct*

refusals of admission on similar grounds. "As I am led to believe," says Grand Master Fellows, "instead of a direct, manly refusal, such only as Masons in the right should use, various subterfuges have been used, such as calling off the Lodge, prolonging the examination of the visitor, that the work of the Lodge might be over, or work in conferring Degrees be actually commenced, and thus the strange Brother is treated with contempt, contrary to the Ancient Charges of the Order."

Various Lodges in Louisiana, in answer to an appeal from the Grand Master, based upon a letter from a prisoner of war confined on Johnson's Island, contributed over \$800 to the Masonic Association formed among the prisoners at that locality. Of this sum \$600 had been remitted to the Association, when a letter was received from the Secretary, stating that there was no necessity for further remittances, as the treasury "is well supplied by the noble Masonic kindness of the craftsmen residing inside of the Federal lines." The Association had received from the Masons of St. Louis, \$165; of Nashville, \$165; of New York, \$20; and there was in Boston, subject to their order, several hundred dollars. The Masons of Louisville had supplied them with at least \$300 worth of hospital stores and medicines, and those in St. Louis with four boxes of hospital stores. No obstacle or difficulty seems to have been interposed in the transmission or receipt of these remittances and supplies; and the sum of \$25, sent by the Grand Master, on his own responsibility, to the relief of a Mason of Louisiana, confined at Camp Morton, Indiana, was duly received and acknowledged.

MARYLAND.

At the Semi-Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Maryland in May last, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the M. W. Grand Master of this Grand Lodge be respectfully requested to correspond with the Grand Masters of the several Grand Lodges in the United States, with a view to arrange for a Convention of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons throughout the world, to be held at such time and place as may hereafter be determined."

This resolution was adopted, in consequence of some remarks by Bro. and Colonel Tal. P. Shaffer, of Kentucky, in reference to the work of Masonry in Europe, as compared with that practiced in this country.

The purport of these remarks was, that during Bro. Shaffer's eleven years' residence in Europe, he had had many opportunities to discuss the principles and ritual of Free Masonry, with those occupying the highest positions in the Fraternity; that having observed "considerable difference with respect to those significations usually taught, as being of universal formality," he, with the greatest solicitude, desired to realize the blessings which would follow the

adoption of a uniform ritual throughout the world; but it is admitted that "this result can never be attained, because the diversity of languages and customs of the people will not permit the possibility of preciseness of ceremony."

Conversations had been had with Frederick VII., the late King and Grand Master of Denmark, and with Charles XV., King and Grand Master of Sweden and Norway, and with Prince Oscar of Sweden, all of whom favored the suggestion of a General Convention or Grand Lodge of the World.

The views of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania upon this subject have been too recently and forcibly expressed in reports of former Committees of Correspondence, during the time when the R. W. Senior Grand Warden Bro. Vaux was Chairman of that Committee, to need reiteration here.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Upon the night of April 5th, 1864, a fire destroyed the Winthrop House, owned by the Grand Lodge, in Boston, and the upper portion of which was occupied for the Masonic purposes of the Fraternity in that city. The destruction was complete; the Regalia, Pictures, Library, Memorials, Organs—everything with the exception of the contents of the Grand Lodge safe, was either burned, lost, or destroyed, involving a loss of uninsured property to the value of not less than \$75,000. Upon the 14th of October, 1864, the corner-stone of a new Masonic Temple, to be erected after a "unique, chaste, and beautiful" plan, was laid by the M. W. Grand Master William Parkman, with imposing ceremonies, calling out one of the largest and most elegant Masonic displays ever witnessed on the continent.

Your Committee beg to tender to the M. W. Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, her heartfelt sympathy with the Fraternity in that jurisdiction in their losses and misfortune; and to express her hearty congratulations at the noble exhibition of promptness, zeal and energy, with which the Masons of Massachusetts have undertaken the erection of a new Temple.

MISSOURI.

At the Annual Communication in May, 1865, the Grand Lodge unanimously adopted a Resolution, fraternally requesting her sister Grand Lodges to meet her by delegates, to consider—

"*First.* The condition of the Fraternity in the United States, and suggest such measures as shall fully harmonize and cement the whole in one grand and time-honored aim of being happy, and communicating happiness.

"*Second.* To compare and correct whatever errors may have crept into our ritual during the past twenty years.

"*Third.* To consider and suggest a uniform remedy for the evils arising from the untimely and inordinate haste with which thousands,

in the excitement of the hour, have been admitted into the Fraternity, and to fix the status of all who have been thus admitted, that entire union and harmony may prevail throughout the length and breadth of all jurisdictions; and, as far as possible, to guard against the evils so clearly foreshadowed by all the circumstances by which the Fraternity is surrounded."

Cincinnati or Louisville was suggested as the place, and the fourth Monday of September, 1866, as the time for holding the proposed meeting.

NEVADA.

Upon the 16th of January, 1865, a Convention of Representatives from six Lodges organized in the State of Nevada, assembled at Virginia City, and proceeded to the organization of a Grand Lodge. The Convention having finished its labors, adjourned *sine die*, and the M. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Nevada was opened in ample form, in the Masonic Hall at Virginia City, January 17th, 1865.

The proceedings appear to have been regular, and in accordance with Masonic usage, and the Committee see no reason why this new Grand Lodge should not be recognized; and on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, they extend to our youngest sister Grand Lodge on this Continent, earnest and fraternal greetings, with the best wishes for her lasting prosperity and usefulness.

RHODE ISLAND.

A Grand Lodge of Sorrow, in commemoration of the R. W. George Arnold French, late Grand Senior Warden, was held at Providence, April 13th, 1865; and the ceremonies were performed in public in one of the churches of the city, according to a very beautiful and impressive ritual, arranged by a special Committee appointed for the purpose.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

An important jurisdictional controversy has arisen between the Grand Lodge of this Territory and the Grand Lodge of Oregon, arising out of the following circumstances. Congress, in the formation of the new Territory of Idaho, had taken part of Washington Territory. The Grand Lodge of Oregon subsequently granted a Charter for a new Lodge at Idaho City, within that part of the new Territory which had formerly been included in the boundaries of Washington. Of this action, the Grand Lodge of Washington Territory complains as an infringement of her jurisdiction.

The ground taken by the Grand Lodge of Oregon is that Masonic usage confines the *exclusive* jurisdiction of a Grand Lodge to the limits of the State or Territory in which such Grand Lodge is organized; and that upon any change in the boundaries of the State or Territory, the exclusive jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge is changed in its territorial limits accordingly. If, by reason of such change,

any portion of the State or Territory is erected into, or made part of a new State or Territory, such portion then ceases to belong to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge, and is open to any Grand Lodge which may choose to grant Charters to Lodges therein.

The Grand Lodge of Washington, on the other hand, contend that having once rightfully acquired and held *exclusive* jurisdiction over any portion of Territory, a Grand Lodge cannot be deprived or ousted of such jurisdiction, without her consent, by any changes of geographical or political divisions.

The Committee are gratified to remark the fraternal and courteous and able manner with which the controversy has thus far been conducted; and express the hope that it may be amicably settled, without any interruption of harmony. So far as the opinions of our sister Grand Lodges have found expression in the proceedings which have been referred to your Committee, they are unanimous in sustaining the position of the Grand Lodge of Oregon.*

VERMONT.

In view of a report of the Committee on Appeals, recently presented to and approved by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, the following views of the M. W. Grand Master of Vermont, Bro. Leverett B. Englesby, are not without interest:

"Interfere with no man's judgment or acts in the admission of members. Recollect that you are guilty of a breach of Masonic law if you attempt, in *any way*, to discover what your rules tell you is inviolate—the right of secret ballot. If any Brother should arise in his place, and state that he voted under a misapprehension—a mistake—it is well; another ballot may correct it. Farther he cannot properly go, and it is the duty of the Master to check him should he undertake to state how he voted. It is perfectly competent for him to state reasons, and such is his duty if he knows any, why a candidate should not be admitted, but once having voted, he has discharged one of the sacred trusts incident to his Masonic character, for which he is responsible to God and his own conscience alone; and no action should be had whereby in any form the manner of his vote might become known. If any should conspire to injure the peace or harmony of, or destroy the Lodge, and proof thereof could be made, it would be the duty of the

* Since this report was written, the Committee have learned that the whole subject of controversy between the Grand Lodges of Washington Territory and Oregon, has been referred to our distinguished Bro., R. W. Albert G. Mackey, P. G. M., of South Carolina, for final adjudication. We reserve the right, however, to criticise the decisions of Bro. Mackey, if it should contravene the expressed views of this Grand Lodge on the subject of exclusive Grand Lodge jurisdiction.

Lodge to take such steps, either by way of counsel or reproof, or by the severer measures of suspension or expulsion as to remedy the evil.

"On reflection and examination, I am convinced that the rule I have just stated is the ancient one, and should be most carefully and zealously guarded and preserved, as in it is contained the guarantee of our existence."

The present is the third time that the undersigned has had the privilege and honor of presenting to this R. W. Grand Lodge, the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. The embarrassment of selecting from the mass of matter which necessarily comes under the notice of the Committee, such topics for treatment as may be of the most interest, can hardly be appreciated save by those who have had experience in the undertaking. And after the selections have been made, there remains the consciousness that many matters are unnoticed which of themselves could not fail to interest and instruct. The duties of the Committee, as there has been occasion before to remark, are left in great measure undefined. Actuated by a single and earnest purpose and desire to present such a report as will be acceptable to this Grand Lodge, and redound to her credit with her sister Grand Lodges, the sincere endeavor has been made to mark out and follow a plan which shall best serve to discharge those duties as they are conceived to be after mature reflection and consideration.

Our country is once more at peace; and it is our earnest hope that before the time again comes round for a Report on Foreign Correspondence to be presented, communications will have been received from all our sister Grand Lodges of those States of our Union, from intercourse with whom we have been so long cut off. May the blessing of the Supreme Architect of the Universe rest on us and all regular Free Masons; and may our ancient and noble Fraternity, purified and strengthened, realizing more and more deeply and fervently, the principles which lie at the very foundation of the Institution; laying aside all discord, and everything that may mar the peace and harmony thereof; with no contention, except that noble contention or emulation rather as to who can best work and best agree; continue to exert with fresh vigor its ennobling and humanizing and beneficent influences as an element in the social organism.

Respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, *Chairman.*

December 27, A. D. 1865—A. L. 5865.

The R. W. Grand Secretary appointed Bro. Samuel P. Pedrick Assistant Grand Secretary, which appointment was approved of by the Grand Lodge.

No further business presenting itself, the Grand Lodge closed in peace at half past one o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAM H. ADAMS, *Grand Secretary.*

PHILADELPHIA, December 3d, A. D. 1866, A. L. 5866.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Grand Communication.

Present: BROS. LUCIUS H. SCOTT, R. W. Grand Master. Richard Vaux, S. G. W., R. W. Deputy Grand Master. R. A. Lamberton, J. G. W., R. W. Senior Grand Warden. John U. Giller, R. W. Junior Grand Warden, pro tem. Peter Williamson, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary, pro tem. J. Alexander Simpson, Assistant Grand Secretary. George W. Wood, Senior Grand Deacon, pro tem. Francis H. Jackson, Junior Grand Deacon. Henry J. White, Grand Marshal. James Simpson, Grand Sword Bearer. Adam Maag, James Ferguson, Grand Stewards. S. Kingston McCay, Grand Pursuivant. John Chambers, Daniel Washburne, Grand Chaplains. William B. Schnider, Grand Tyler. David C. Skerrett, William Barger, Peter Fritz, Henry M. Phillips, James Page, Past Grand Masters. Robert L. Muench, Charles M. Howell, E. P. Kingsbury, Joseph L. Stichter, A. M. Pollock, R. C. Simpson, George Sweeny, J. H. Dusenbury, District Deputy Grand Masters. Richard Vaux, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York and Washington Territory. Alfred R. Potter, Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey.

One hundred and fifty-eight Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at fifteen minutes past six o'clock, P. M.

This being the evening set apart by our rules and regulations for holding the annual election for officers, the R. W. Grand Master appointed the following named brethren tellers:

On votes by members, Bros. James Page, A. M. Pollock, Sidney Hayden.

On votes by proxy, Bros. D. C. Skerrett, R. C. Simpson, William Lilly.

On votes by jewels, Bros. H. M. Phillips, J. H. Dusenbury, James Goodlander.

After report of the tellers, the R. W. Grand Master announced the following brethren elected to their respective offices for the ensuing Masonic year:

BROS. JOHN L. GODDARD, R. W. Grand Master; Richard Vaux, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; Robert A. Lamberton, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Peter Williamson, R. W. Grand Treasurer; John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

The following brethren were also elected:

Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund—Bros. Joseph S. Riley, Jacob Laudenslager, George Griscom, John Wilson, Sr., and Joseph H. Boswell.

Trustees of the Girard Bequest—Bros. Samuel H. Perkins, James Hutchinson, David Boyd, George Thomson, and Daniel M. Fox.

A report was received from a majority of the Committee to whom

had been referred certain proposed amendments to the Ahiman Rezon; also a minority report from said Committee: which were ordered to be printed, and a copy thereof sent to each Lodge, with information that they will be considered at the Quarterly Communication in March next.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony, at half-past eleven o'clock, P. M.
JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary, pro tem.*

PHILADELPHIA, December 17th, A. D. 1866, A. L. 5866.

Extra Grand Communication.

Present: BRO. LUCIUS H. SCOTT, R. W. Grand Master, and other Grand Officers in their respective stations and places.

Sixty-two Lodges represented.

The Grand Lodge opened in ample form at six and a half o'clock, P. M.

Past Grand Master Bro. James Page read and presented a memorial of Past Grand Master the late Bro. Josiah Randall, accompanied by the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted and ordered to be entered on the minutes, and the memorial to be printed for the use of the members of the Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge receives the information of the demise of its Past Grand Master Bro. Josiah Randall with sincere regret.

Resolved, That his long connection with the Craft, the high positions he held among them, and his extensive Masonic information derived from years of experience and practice, and of which he might be said to be the fountain-head, will make his loss one to be seriously felt by the Fraternity. One of the last links, connecting the present with the past of Masonry in this jurisdiction, his death creates a void not to be supplied.

Resolved, That in the relations of civil, professional, and domestic life, our deceased Brother performed all his duty as a good citizen and an honest man, and as a kind husband and father. Reflecting credit upon the Order of which he was a member, and leaving to his descendants an example worthy of their imitation, he displayed without, an illustration of the glorious principles taught within the Lodge.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the family of our deceased Brother in their affliction, and leave them for consolation to that Power who doeth all things for the best.

Resolved, That the usual habiliments of mourning be placed in the Grand Lodge room for the space of six months; that one thousand copies of the proceedings be printed, one copy to be sent the family of the deceased, and the others to be distributed to and among our sister Grand Lodges, and the Subordinate Lodges within this jurisdiction.

The following reports were received and read from Committees on Finance, of Charity, and on Hall, which were approved and ordered to be printed.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Committee of Finance respectfully report: That in the performance of their duty they have examined quarterly the accounts of the Grand Treasurer, and of the Hall Committee, and since the expiration of the financial year, on the 15th of November last, they have examined the accounts of the Girard Trust and the Grand Lodge Charity Fund, and found all to be correct as compared with the vouchers and bank books. They also examined the securities of the two Charity Funds, and found them to be exactly as set forth in their reports, and safely deposited in the fire-proof belonging to the Grand Lodge.

The quarterly accounts of the Hall Committee show that they have expended during the last three months, as follows:

For Carpets	\$ 555 55
" Carpenter Work	254 58
" Gas	380 33
" Women and Labor.....	318 63
" Incidentals	161 70
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,670 79

The quarterly accounts of the Grand Treasurer are as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand at last report.....	\$ 3,143 73
Received for Dues, &c., from Lodges, Chapters, &c.	4,997 39
" " Dispensations and Warrants.....	1,860 43
" " Rents of Stores.....	2,708 34
" " Old Safe, Carpets and Regalia.....	309 29
	<hr/>
	\$13,019 18

EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid Orders of the Hall Committee.....	\$ 1,501 99
" paid Orders of Grand Master.....	33 50
" paid Expenses of District Deputy Grand Masters	39 00
" paid Expenses of the Grand Treasurer..	31 00
" paid Salary and Expenses of Grand Secretary	1,098 00
" paid Salary and Expenses of Grand Tyler	99 00
" paid for Printing.....	254 00
" paid for Insurance.....	200 00

Amount paid Expenses Committee on Ahiman Rezon	\$ 157 85	
" paid Grand Lodge Charity Fund, redemption of Grand Lodge Certificates	5,265 00	
" paid Mrs. Badger.....	500 00	
" paid to Masons in Portland.....	1,000 00	
		<u>\$10,179 34</u>
Leaving a balance with the Grand Treasurer.....		<u>\$ 2,839 84</u>

The grand total of receipts and expenditures for the year 1866 has been—

RECEIPTS.

Received from Lodges, Chapters, Encampments, &c., for	
Dues and Rents.....	\$35,804 39
" for Dispensations, Warrants and Ahiman Rezon..	5,520 76
" for Rents of Stores.....	8,750 01
" for sale of old Safe, Carpets and Regalia.....	309 29
Balance on hand November 15th, 1865.....	2,904 26
	<u>\$53,288 71</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount paid for redemption of Grand Lodge Loans and Certificates with interest thereon	\$30,043 42	
" paid Orders of the Hall Committee, and this includes what has been paid on account of the late alterations.....	12,388 96	
" paid for Printing.....	1,196 14	
" paid for Insurance.....	200 00	
" paid Expenses of the two Committees on the Ahiman Rezon.....	314 49	
" paid Orders of the Grand Master.....	877 49	
" paid Expenses of District Deputy Grand Masters	641 66	
" paid Expenses of Grand Treasurer.....	44 14	
" paid Salary and Expenses of Grand Secretary	1,993 57	
" paid Salary and Expenses of Grand Tyler	249 00	
" paid widow of P. G. M. Badger.....	500 00	
" paid Masons of South Carolina.....	1,000 00	
" paid Masons of Portland.....	1,000 00	
		<u>\$50,448 87</u>

Leaving balance on hand, as before stated..... \$ 2,839 84

The transactions of the Girard Bequest, during last year, have been—

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand November 15th, 1865.....	\$ 1,325 86
Interest and Premium received during the year.....	3,613 88
	<u>\$ 4,939 74</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid the Stewards this year, as ordered by the	
Grand Lodge	\$ 2,950 00
Paid for \$1,000 City 6's invested.....	999 25
	<u>\$ 3,949 25</u>
Leaving a balance on hand.....	<u>\$ 990 49</u>

The investments of the Girard Bequest are—

1st. Camden and Amboy Railroad 6's.....	\$ 3,000 00
2d. Pennsylvania Railroad stock, 143 shares, par.....	7,150 00
3d. Southwark and Moyamensing Gas Loan, 1242 shares..	12,420 00
4th. Pennsylvania War Loan 6's.....	3,000 00
5th. Philadelphia City 6's	6,100 00
6th. U. S. 6's of '81.....	3,500 00
7th. U. S. 7-30's	1,000 00
8th. U. S. 5-20's	13,000 00
Which with the cash on hand of.....	990 49
Makes the total fund to be.....	<u>\$50,160 49</u>

The operations of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund, for the past year, have been—

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand November 15th, 1865.....	\$ 285 99
Cash received from Grand Lodge in redemption of Certificates of Loan	26,800 00
“ received for interest during the year.....	4,608 55
	<u>\$31,694 54</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount paid Board of Almoners.....	\$ 2,800 00
“ “ for \$ 6,500 U. S. 7-30's	6,611 48
“ “ for \$10,000 U. S. 6's of '81.....	10,900 00
“ “ for \$ 5,000 U. S. 5-20's.....	5,500 00
“ “ for Expenses	2 50
	<u>\$25,813 98</u>
Leaving balance, cash in hand.....	<u>\$ 5,880 56</u>

The Grand Lodge Charity Fund now consists of—

1st. U. S. 6's of '81.....	\$10,000 00
2d. U. S. 7-30's	9,500 00
3d. U. S. 5-20's	7,500 00
4th. Philadelphia City 6's	4,800 00
5th. Grand Lodge Certificates	10,000 00
6th. Mortgage in Germantown	3,200 00
7th. Cash on hand	5,880 56
Making a total of.....	<u>\$50,880 56</u>

After consultation with the various officers and Committees of the Grand Lodge, the Finance Committee submit the following as their estimates of the receipts and expenditures of the Grand Lodge, for the fiscal year ending November 15th, 1867:

RECEIPTS.

From Lodges, Chapters, Encampments, &c.	\$33,000 00
“ Dispensations, Warrants, &c.	3,000 00
“ Rents of Stores	14,000 00
	<u>\$50,000 00</u>

EXPENSES.

Orders of the Hall Committee.....	\$ 9,752 00
“ of the Grand Master.....	1,000 00
Expenses of the District Deputy Grand Master..	1,000 00
“ of Grand Treasurer.....	100 00
“ and Salary of the Grand Secretary....	3,200 00
“ “ of the Grand Tyler.....	250 00
Insurance	200 00
	<u>\$15,502 00</u>
Leaving a surplus of.....	<u>\$34,498 00</u>

The usual resolution for the annual appropriation is appended hereto. All of which is respectfully submitted by

ALFRED R. POTTER, JOHN C. YEAGER, Fr's BLACKBURNE,
Committee on Finance.

Resolved, That the following appropriations be made for the fiscal year ending November 15th, 1867:

Grand Master's Expenses.....	\$ 1,000 00
District Deputy's Grand Master's Expenses.....	1,000 00
Expenses of the Grand Treasurer.....	100 00
Salary and Expenses of the Grand Secretary.....	3,200 00
“ “ of the Grand Tyler.....	250 00
Orders of the Hall Committee.....	9,752 00
Insurance	200 00
	<u>\$15,502 00</u>

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Pennsylvania:
The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund respectfully report:

That they have received from the various sources of revenue and payments, made by the Grand Lodge, from November 15th, 1865, to November 15th, 1866..... \$31,408 55
Balance, as per last Report..... 285 99

\$31,694 54

They have appropriated and paid upon orders issued by the R. W. Grand Master, to the use of the Board of Almoners \$ 2,800 00
For Expenses of the Trust..... 2 50
" Certificates for \$ 6,500, 7½ U. S. Notes.... 6,611 48
" " for \$10,000, U. S. 6's, 1881..... 10,900 00
" " for \$ 5,000, U. S. 5-20's..... 5,500 00

\$25,813 98
Cash balance in hands of the Trustees..... \$ 5,880 56
Securities 45,000 00

Total amount \$50,880 56

JOSEPH S. RILEY, GEORGE GRISCOM, JOHN WILSON, JACOB LAUDENSLAGER, JOSEPH H. BOSWELL, *Secretary, Trustees Grand Lodge Charity Fund.*

PHILADELPHIA, November 15th, 1866.

REPORT OF THE HALL COMMITTEE.

To the Right Worshipful the Grand Master, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge.

December, 1866.

The Hall Committee, in presenting their Annual Report of the duties devolving upon them, have but little to set forth save a recapitulation of the disbursements made during the past year, with such brief comments as the occasion would seem to require in order to a proper understanding of the same.

The appropriations for the uses of the Committee, under their several heads, for the year, were as follows, viz.:

For caloric engine..... \$ 1,100 00
" ventilating Blue Lodge Room and Banqueting Room... 425 00
" painting front of Hall..... 650 00
" " roof of Hall 400 00
" taxes on property 2,900 00

For fuel	\$ 900 00
“ water rent and sewerage.....	68 00
“ hire of laborer	416 00
“ “ woman	468 00
“ gas	2,200 00
“ incidentals	1,000 00
Making in the aggregate.....	<u>\$10,527 00</u>

The disbursements under these respective items have been as follows, to wit:

For fuel, paid in December, 1865.....	\$ 463 90
“ “ current year	1,051 00
“ gas bill, paid in December, 1865.....	198 13
“ “ current year	2,179 59
“ taxes	2,848 02
“ water rent	67 00
“ hire of woman, for December, 1865.....	36 00
“ “ “ current year	396 00
“ “ laborer	419 55
“ “ caloric engine	1,162 23
“ ventilating Blue Lodge Room and Banqueting Room...	425 00
“ painting roof	540 00
“ “ front of Hall.....	565 00
“ carpeting for Grand Master and Grand Secretary's office	555 55
“ taking up and cleansing, and making and putting down new	78 95
“ chair for Grand Secretary.....	13 00
“ making and putting up partition in lower hall, &c. ...	254 58
“ incidentals of all descriptions.....	861 78
Making in the aggregate.....	<u>\$12,115 28</u>

Thus overrunning the estimates, \$1,588.28. But, as will be observed, as has generally heretofore been the case, several items of expenditure have been found necessary under the exigency of circumstances, which could not have been, or which were not, foreseen as expedient at the time when the appropriations were made, but which have, nevertheless, seemed to the Committee of so imperative a character as to demand their attention; and they have, consequently, not hesitated, after mature deliberation, to adopt the improvements and renovations, and to carry them into effect; relying, as they have heretofore had just cause to do, on the liberality of the Grand Lodge to sanction their action.

Thus, it will have been perceived by the members of the Grand Lodge, a partition has been run through the lower hall, leading from the back of the staircase to the water-closets, in order to af-

ford the Grand Tyler and family a more private entrance to their apartments, and which seemed, under every aspect of the case, as absolutely required by the decencies and proprieties of life. This has been done at an expense approximating to \$254.50, the bill including some work in the upper chamber for the uses of the Commandery Room.

The paper, paint, furniture and carpetings in the office of the Grand Master and Grand Secretary having become very much defaced and worn by constant use for a period of years, and it appearing to the Committee that the comfort of those officers, as well as the brethren having business relations with them, required that these chambers should have a thorough renovation, regarded even as a sanitary measure, they availed themselves of the summer recess, to have the wood work repainted, the paper cleansed and varnished, the ceilings calcimined, and the floors newly carpeted. This has been executed at an aggregate expense, thus far paid, of \$667.50; the bill for painting and graining not having as yet been received, which will probably increase the amount to a sum a little rising \$700.

From this amount, however, should be rightfully deducted \$214.80, realized from the sale of an old iron safe, no longer in use in the Grand Master's room, and \$49.49 from the sale of the old carpets; making together, \$264.29.

These two items of expenditure, not embraced in the estimates for the year, together with the following amounts, which have been paid over and above the estimates, will explain the excess of the disbursements, for this year, over the appropriations:

For fuel, which properly should have been entered	
into the account of 1865	\$ 614 90
" difference in painting roof.....	140 00
" " gas	177 22
" " caloric engine	63 23
	<hr/>
	\$ 995 35
Which, with expenses incurred in refitting the Grand Master's and Grand Secretary's rooms.....	667 50
And putting up of the partition in lower hall.....	254 58
Exhibit an aggregate of.....	<hr/>
	\$ 1,917 43

Or \$329.15 more than the entire disbursements are shown to overrun the estimates.

The Committee have been thus particular in explaining the causes which have led to an excess of expenditure over the appropriations of this year, inasmuch as they have constantly kept in view the propriety of husbanding the resources of the Grand Lodge, and of refusing their sanction to any improvement, alteration or outlay which did not seem in the plainest manner to force itself on their attention, and to command their approval.

The Committee have the satisfaction of communicating to the members of the Grand Lodge that the water in the sub-cellars of the Hall, which has heretofore been the occasion of so much vexatious trouble as well as expense to the fraternity, has, during the last few months, entirely disappeared, and our cellars are now as perfectly dry as those of any other of like character in our city. To what cause this is owing, the Committee are not precisely able to determine, but they incline to the belief that the natural springs or streams, from which these periodical overflows have arisen, have been tapped in one or two places, on a lower level than that of the Hall: first in excavating the cellars for the new building on Sixth street below Chestnut, and more recently at the building now erecting on Fifth street near Prune, where an artesian well has been sunk, from which an immense volume of water will have to be raised in order to supply the works now about being completed. That these operations will so exhaust the superabundant flow of water from these streams or springs, as hereafter to keep it below the level of our cellars, and so relieve us from all further trouble or expense in the premises.

The Committee, as herein set forth, were compelled to procure a caloric engine, at a cost of upwards of \$1,100, in order to keep these cellars clear of water. This, after waiting what may be deemed a sufficient length of time to test the final disappearance of the overflow, they design to dispose of.

The Committee regret being compelled to report that, after having incurred a very heavy expense, in obedience to a requisition of the Grand Lodge, in frescoing the walls of the Chapter Room, an important proportion thereof has become so defaced as to render necessary, at an additional outlay, its repainting.

This has not been owing to any defect in the work or the materials used, but in so far as we have been able to determine, to some imperfection in the wall, which, at certain periods, becomes so damp as to cause the paint to crack and scale, leaving the surface of the wall in an exceedingly unsightly condition. The only remedy would seem to be, to have the entire plastering removed, and the whole north wall stripped, lathed, replastered and painted, in conformity with the remaining part of the chamber.

This, in the judgment of experienced mechanic, is the only effectual way in which this untoward defect can be removed, and the Committee propose to avail themselves of the next recess to carry this project into effect.

The Committee beg leave to report, that all the remaining alterations and improvements in the Hall, contemplated by the Committee of Nine, of which P. G. M. Thomson was chairman, and to which certain additions were proposed by this Committee, have now been completed, with the exception only of the underceiling of the roof. This has been deferred, as stated in our last report, in order to test the soundness of the theory that the ventilators, being so constructed

as to carry the heated air from the lower chambers into the outer atmosphere above the roof, would entirely remedy the evil heretofore existing of the condensation of the heated air on the inner surface of the roof, and so effectually obviate the necessity of incurring the heavy expense of making this proposed improvement. This can only be satisfactorily set at rest by the test of extreme cold weather; and the Committee, impressed with the belief that the extension of the ventilators will fully prove the correctness of the theory of their projectors, have deferred action in regard to the underceiling until time and seasons shall have fairly demonstrated its utility.

In so far as relates to the ventilation and comfort of the Lodge rooms, the improvements which have been made are probably all that can be done, unless, as has been sometimes proposed, artificial means are brought into requisition by the operation of a steam-engine, and to this project the Committee are not at present disposed to lend their sanction.

The Committee feel it to be their duty, in concluding their report, to respectfully call the attention of the Grand Lodge to the very large sum expended for gas; amounting, during the past year, to an average of nearly \$200 per month. This is largely in advance of former years, notwithstanding the Committee have had introduced throughout the entire Hall an improved burner, which, on actual test, is shown to consume at least one-fourth less than the burners formerly in use.

The cause of the increase is, no doubt, owing, in part, to the late advance in the price of the material; but chiefly, we apprehend, to the very late hours to which many of the Lodges prolong their labors.

The evil effect arising from this course of procedure has heretofore been brought to the notice of the Grand Lodge by this Committee, and they not only wish to recur to it in order to express the hope, that the Masters of subordinate Lodges will give the subject that due consideration which it justly merits at their hands, and so be prepared to yield a willing compliance with the ancient usages of the Order, by closing their respective Lodges as nearly as practicable at 10 o'clock.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

On behalf of the Committee.

JOHN BOLT, *Chairman.*

To the Right Worshipful the Grand Master, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge.

It is well known to a large number of the members of the Grand Lodge that, for upwards of a year past, great inconvenience has resulted to many of the subordinate Lodges in consequence of their inability to procure the occupancy of either of the Lodge Rooms for the purpose of holding extra meetings, which, with very many of the Lodges, have become imperative by reason of the great ac-

cumulation of labor. The Committee have been powerless to remedy this increasing requirement, inasmuch as the Grand Lodge Room is occupied every evening during the year for which it is eligible, and the Blue Lodge Room four evenings in each week, leaving but two evenings in which to accommodate the numerous applications which are constantly being made by the various Lodges for extra nights of meeting.

Added to these periodically increasing demands, the Committee are now receiving applications from one or more Lodges heretofore meeting elsewhere for apartments in the Hall; and from indications which must be manifest to all, a number of new Lodges are either now forming, or will ere long be formed, growing out of the older Lodges which have increased their membership to too unwieldy an extent, and all of which, when their charters shall have been granted, must have regular accommodations in the Hall.

For these reasons the Committee, after a careful review of the whole subject, and deeply impressed with its importance as bearing on the progressive interests of the Order, now propose, with the sanction of the Grand Lodge, to create a new Lodge Room by remodelling the two eastern Committee Rooms, and adding thereto the opening over the main stairway. The space thus created will form a very complete chamber, with examination and preparing rooms, the whole about equal in extent to the Blue Lodge Room. The Committee believe, after a careful investigation of the whole subject, and a consultation with several of the oldest as well as the most intelligent members of the Order, that in submitting this proposition they are acting in due conformity with their duties as members of the Grand Lodge, and in furtherance of the best interests of the general fraternity.

The cost attending the proposed remodelling of these departments, and furnishing them in proper manner, will reach somewhere in the neighborhood of \$5,000. Now, as a matter of economy, and in view of the propriety of the investment, let us see what may be reasonably regarded as the result. The interest on the outlay, placing it at the sum of \$5,000, would be \$300 per annum. The rental of the room for, say three evenings of each week during the year, and we believe this to be a very moderate estimate, would yield \$21 per week, or \$1,092 per annum, a sum equivalent to nearly 22 per cent. on the outlay.

As explanatory of the proposed alteration or improvement, it may be necessary to add, that the easternmost room is scarcely used at all, and that this Committee proposes to abandon the room which they now occupy for the use of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund, and the Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity, and to occupy in lieu thereof the chamber set apart for the Grand Tyler.

In consideration, therefore, of the foregoing facts and deductions, the Committee ask leave to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Hall Committee be and they are hereby author-

ized to receive proposals for constructing a Lodge Room from the two eastern Committee Rooms, including the space over the main stairway, together with estimates for the proper furnishing thereof, and report the same to the Grand Lodge at their Quarterly Communication in March next.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

On behalf of the Committee.

JOHN BOLT, *Chairman.*

Past Grand Master Bro. Henry M. Phillips, from the Special Committee to select a site, &c., presented the following report, which was approved, and the resolutions attached thereto adopted:

Bro. Henry M. Phillips, from the Special Committee to purchase a lot, &c., presented the following report:

The Committee appointed to select a site, &c., do further report to the Grand Lodge that after examining several properties which could be obtained, and after the most industrious search as well by themselves as by agents contracted for the duty, they have found a lot which they think, both in price and location, will be suitable for the site of the new Masonic Hall. The lot is situated at the northeast corner of Broad and Filbert streets, containing on Broad street northward to Cuthbert street about 150 feet, and extending in depth on Cuthbert and Filbert streets, to Juniper street about 245 feet, having fronts on four streets, and occupying exclusively the whole block. The properties comprising this lot belong to several owners, between whom and this Committee there have been negotiations as to price, &c., and though a much higher sum was demanded, it is now believed that the whole can be bought at a price not exceeding altogether \$150,000. That the full possession cannot be obtained before the first day of July next, a circumstance which your Committee thinks forms no obstacle, as the adoption of plans, and preparations for buildings, will probably consume the interval of time. They accordingly recommend the adoption of a resolution authorizing the purchase, and asking to be continued for the further discharge of their duties, which cannot be properly completed till after the site has been selected and secured. After the properties have been thus purchased, it will remain for the Grand Lodge to give directions as to the conveyances and payments.

The Committee therefore offer the following:

Resolved, That the Committee appointed to select a site, adopt a plan and prepare an estimate of the probable cost of erecting a Masonic Hall, be and they are hereby authorized to contract for the purchase and to purchase the various lots of ground described in their report, being the block bounded on the north by Cuthbert street, on the south by Filbert street, on the east by Juniper street, and on the west by Broad street, at a price or sum not exceeding \$155,000, and as of the first day of July next, at which time possession is to be given.

Resolved, That the Committee be continued for the performance of the other duties intrusted to them.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony, at nine o'clock, P. M.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary, pro tem.*

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST'S DAY,
PHILADELPHIA, December 27, A. D. 1866, A. L. 5866.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Annual Grand Communication.

BRO. LUCIUS H. SCOTT, R. W. Grand Master, and the other Grand Officers in their respective stations and places.

The Grand Lodge, with forty-nine Lodges represented, opened in ample form, at a quarter past ten o'clock, A. M.

The Annual Report of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund was read, and ordered to be entered on the minutes:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The undersigned, on behalf of the Stewards of the "Stephen Girard Charity Fund," respectfully submits the following report of their proceedings during the year ending December 27th, A. D. 1866, A. L. 5866:

In the performance of their official duty they have distributed to eighty-five "poor and respectable brethren," to wit: To 61 brethren hailing under this jurisdiction, \$2,200. To 24 brethren hailing from foreign jurisdictions, to wit: 3 from New York, \$70; 1 from Ohio, \$20; 1 from Wisconsin, \$20; 1 from Minnesota, \$30; 1 from California, \$30; 1 from Washington, D. C., \$25; 3 from Virginia, \$190; 1 from Alabama, \$25; 1 from Missouri, \$20; 1 from Louisiana, \$30; 1 from North Carolina, \$20; 1 from Georgia, \$30; 3 from South Carolina, \$140; 1 from England, \$30; 2 from Scotland, \$60; 2 from France, \$30. Total foreign, \$770. Total amount of relief granted, \$2,970.

Balance on hand as per last Annual Report.....	\$	245	50
Amount drawn for use of Class No. 1.....	\$	850	00
" " " " No. 2.....		900	00
" " " " No. 3.....		450	00
" " " " No. 4.....		750	00
		\$	2,950 00
Total	\$	3,195	50
From which deduct total amount of relief granted.....		2,970	00
Leaving the balance on hand December 27th, 1866.....	\$	225	50

During the year several of the applicants hailing under this jurisdiction departed this life, and the Stewards have to lament the decease of one of their most efficient and worthy members. I allude to Bro. John Wagner, of No. 67, who, whilst in health, was ever con-

stant and devoted to the performance of his duty as a member of the Board. By his death, this Committee, as well as the R. W. Grand Lodge, have lost a faithful and zealous member, and the Order one of the most ardent votaries. The Grand Master above having summoned our Brother to his presence, let us bow in humble submission to the decree.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

E. P. LESCURE, *President.*

The Annual Report of the Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund was read, and ordered to be entered on the minutes:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The undersigned, on behalf of the Board of Almoners, submits the following report of their proceedings:

Amount received for distribution from the Trustees of the
Grand Lodge Charity Fund..... \$ 2,600 00

Distributed as follows:

146 applications from widows of deceased members	\$ 2,410 00
6 applications from daughters of deceased members	110 00
1 application from mother of deceased member	20 00
153 applicants, total amount paid.....	\$ 2,540 00
Stationery for use of Almoners.....	7 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,547 00
Leaving a balance unexpended of.....	<hr/> \$ 53 00

Of the sum thus distributed there was appropriated to widows and orphans of members of Lodges under this jurisdiction: 128 applicants, \$2,170. Other jurisdictions, as follows: 2 applicants, New York, \$20; 3 applicants, New Jersey, \$35; 4 applicants, Delaware, \$65; 3 applicants, Virginia, \$40; 1 applicant Tennessee, \$10; 1 applicant, Texas, \$15; 2 applicants, Mississippi, \$30; 5 applicants, Iowa, \$90; 1 applicant, Michigan, \$20; 1 applicant, France, \$20; 2 applicants, Ireland, 25. Total, \$2,540.

Respectfully,

ALFRED R. POTTER,

President of Board of Almoners G. L. Charity Fund.

PHILADELPHIA, December 27, 1866, A. L. 5866.

As much of the Minutes of the Quarterly Grand Communication, held on the 3d inst., as relates to the election of Grand Officers, having been read, the R. W. Grand Master then delivered the following address concerning the affairs of the Grand Lodge, and the in-

terests of Masonry, which was received with great satisfaction by the Grand Lodge:

Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, Right Worshipful Past Grand Masters, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

Through the goodness and mercy of that Divine Being whose Providence is over all, and whose Great Eye alike beholds the rising of an empire or the falling of a sparrow, we as a Grand Lodge have been kindly preserved, and at the close of another Masonic year are permitted again to meet in this Masonic Temple, to exchange fraternal salutations, and to transact such business as the ancient usages, customs, and landmarks of the Order require at our hands.

The period, brethren, having arrived when, in accordance with the long-established usages of this Grand Lodge, my official relations as your Grand Master are about to terminate, I cannot permit the occasion to pass, without availing myself of the opportunity thus afforded, to express my heartfelt gratitude and thanks to those officers and members of the Grand Lodge who have, throughout the whole period of my administration, sustained me by their confidence, aided me by their talents and experience, and thus enabled me to discharge the most trying duties of my office with comfort and pleasure to myself, and, as I most humbly hope, not without benefit to the Grand Lodge.

In the discharge of my official duties, brethren, it has been my object and aim to carry out and reduce to practice those great principles of morality and virtue which constitute the base and bulwark of the Order, and thus sustained, has enabled it through ages to withstand the attacks of hostile elements of talents and of time.

To what extent I may have been successful in my well-meant efforts, it belongs not for me to determine. Time, that great unfolder of human events, may disclose the mystery, when you, brethren, and I are not here to behold it, but the memory of faithful and honest services, animated alone by the desire to do good, will prove the solace of my retirement, the comfort of my declining years, and a full and ample compensation and recompense for two years of unremitted toil.

In my last annual address, the sad duty devolved upon me of announcing to the Grand Lodge the decease of several members, among whom were two eminent Past Grand Masters—Bros. Dallas and Whitney—and I have now to add to the melancholy record the names of two more of those honored and venerable laborers in the Temple, who have departed with their finished work, to lay it at the feet of their Heavenly Grand Master. May we not confidently hope their labors have been accepted, and they permitted to hear from His Divine lips the welcome plaudit of "Well done, good and faithful servants."

The death of Bro. Badger was appropriately announced to the Grand Lodge, by a suitable memorial from the pen of Bro. Past

Grand Master Page, at our Quarterly Grand Communication in June last, since which all that was mortal of Past Grand Master Bro. Josiah Randall has been borne to the tomb.

"The eternal surge
Of time and tide rolls on, and bears
Afar our bubbles; as the old burst,
New emerge, lashed from the foam
Of ages, while the graves of empires
Heave but like some passing waves."

Brethren, these frequent evidences of our mortality serve as milestones along the journey of human life, and admonish us that we too are "born to die," and that in a few brief years at furthest, the places that now know us will know us no more forever. Let us then, brethren, so order our walk and conversation—so discharge our respective duties as men and as Masons—that when these sad and sable mementos that now wave above our heads may, by some kind hand, be raised for us—when the roll shall be unfolded and our names about to be written, the brethren from their hearts shall feel that "*The memory of a Brother is precious.*"

In the discharge of my official duties, I have been greatly aided by an excellent corps of District Deputy Grand Masters. Almost without exception they are a superior order of men. They are intelligent, competent and faithful, and animated by the one only desire to advance the interests of Masonry in their respective districts, and the honor and welfare of the Grand Lodge. Thus aided in the several localities of the jurisdiction, I found I could best consult the interests of the Order, and the object the Grand Lodge had in view in adopting the District system, by leaving the chief care of the country Lodges in their hands, only making Grand Lodge visitations when I found it important to do so. Indeed such has been the increase of the Order, and of questions of Masonic law and practice, that my time during a large portion of the year has been almost constantly occupied in answering letters, and giving instructions upon almost every conceivable subject that could arise in the practical workings of Masonry.

I have thus had occasion to write upwards of three hundred letters, in addition to my attention to the Lodges when necessary, both in city and country. Whenever I have been at a loss in deciding any question of Masonic law, I have been fortunate in being surrounded by intelligent associate Grand Officers, whose long experience has rendered them familiar with nearly every question that has arisen, and who have been as ready to aid me with their counsel as I have been willing and anxious to receive it. And whilst upon this subject it is but justice to the appointed Grand Officers to say, that I feel deeply indebted for their active, intelligent, and devoted attention to their respective duties, and whether at home

or abroad, their readiness at all times to promote my happiness and comfort, even at the sacrifice of their own.

Our relations with other jurisdictions are perfectly harmonious and fraternal.

Among ourselves questions have arisen in relation to proposed amendments of the Ahiman Rezon. The subject is still pending in the Grand Lodge, and from its importance, and the various interests that depend upon, or may be affected by its decision, some slight excitement has attended its discussion, but the whole will no doubt be arranged satisfactorily by the exercise of proper Masonic forbearance and generous compromise.

I have visited the Lodges in city and country, as extensively as other duties would permit, and am happy to bear testimony to their general prosperity, and that the harmony existing between the different members of the Grand Lodge animates—with few exceptions—the entire body of her subordinates.

More than ordinary attention has been devoted to the all-important necessity of obtaining and disseminating the true *Pennsylvania* work, and I have been highly gratified to find most of the new Lodges in the rural districts, as well as in the city, as accurate in their labors and teachings as many of their elder sisters in Philadelphia.

I have within the last few weeks—accompanied by the R. W. Grand Treasurer and Secretary—visited the Lodges at Richmond, Germantown, Chestnut Hill, Frankford, Kensington, and Manyunk, and found them all, without exception, in a highly prosperous condition.

In looking over the minutes of some of the Lodges, and in conversation with the brethren, I am pleased to observe that more than ordinary care is practiced in admitting new members. Their temple gates are better guarded, and they manifest a determination to admit none but “good men and true.” I am not prepared to assert that in *every instance* the resort to the black-ball is for causes that would stand the test of close Masonic scrutiny, but my teachings are that it were far better to reject five good men than to admit one bad one. But in the exercise of this right—the most important in Masonry—the privilege must not be prostituted to impure and unholy purposes. The gratification of private malice—the avenging of private wrongs—the differences in religious or political feeling—should find no place in the heart of the honest and conscientious Mason.

In contemplating the past, present, and prospective condition of Masonry in this jurisdiction, the mind of the thoughtful Free-mason is filled with emotions, not wholly unmixed with anxiety. The public attention for several years past in this State has been more universally excited on the subject of Masonry than at any other period of its written history. The growth of the different organizations connected with Pennsylvania Masonry had been rapidly onward prior to the late war; but that unhappy contest accelerated its progress

with threefold rapidity. In order to show you something of the progressive increase of this Grand Lodge in numbers, resources, wealth and power, for the last nine years, commencing in 1856, and ending in 1865, I have prepared the following table, drawn from its own records:

1856. Number of Lodges, 133; number of Members, 11,195; number of Members of Grand Lodge, 1,046. Amount of Grand Lodge debt, \$151,000; amount of Charity Fund, \$38,125.

1861. Number of Lodges, 172; number of Members, 13,651; number of Members of Grand Lodge, 1,599. Amount of Grand Lodge debt, \$73,200; amount of Charity Fund, \$75,870.

1865. Number of Lodges, 190; number of Members, 20,256; number of Members of Grand Lodge, 2,165. Amount of Grand Lodge debt, \$11,000; amount of Charity Fund, \$98,470.

Thus in nine years the increase in the number of Lodges has been fifty-seven; increase in numbers, nine thousand and sixty-one; increase in members of the Grand Lodge, eleven hundred and twenty-five; increase in amount of Charity Fund, sixty thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars; and reduction of the Grand Lodge debt from one hundred and fifty-one thousand to eleven thousand dollars. At the present time—and for several months past—this balance has been entirely paid, and the last bond redeemed and cancelled.

In the full fruition of this extraordinary prosperity, is there no danger that brethren will lose sight of those pure and simple principles and practices taught by the early fathers of the Order, and inculcated in the ancient landmarks? Few things are better calculated to produce such results, than the too rapid accumulation of membership in the different Lodges.

I have felt it to be my duty on former occasions to present this subject to the consideration of the Grand Lodge and several of its subordinates; and my increased experience serves but to strengthen my impression that too little care is taken to guard against the introduction of unworthy candidates for the mysteries of Freemasonry.

I would again recommend a strict adherence to the provisions of the Ahiman Rezon, that proof be given of proficiency before advancement.

During the present Masonic year of 1866, twenty new Lodge warrants have been granted, and nineteen new Lodges constituted, viz:

Philadelphia, 4, constituted by the Grand Officers.

Susquehanna Depot, 1, constituted by P. G. M. Barger.

Newville, 1, constituted by Grand Officers.

Erie, 1, constituted by D. D. G. M. Dick.

Oil City, 1, constituted by D. D. G. M. Dick.

Millersburg, 1, constituted by D. D. G. M. Muench.

Borough of Corry, 1, constituted by D. D. G. M. Dick.

Union Mills, 1, constituted by D. D. G. M. Dick.

Reading, 1, constituted by Grand Officers.

Mifflinsburg, 1, constituted by D. D. G. M. Robins.
Thompsontown, 1, constituted by D. D. G. M. Muench.
Manchester, 1, constituted by D. D. G. M. Pollock.
McKeesport, 1, constituted by D. D. G. M. Pollock.
McVeytown, 1, constituted by D. D. G. M. Lloyd.
Kutztown, 1, constituted by D. D. G. M. Stichter.
Mt. Carmel, 1, constituted by D. D. G. M. Robins.

I have issued during the year the following Dispensations, viz.: To Pass the Chair, 326; to Pass and Raise, 25; to Raise, 18; granted Grand Lodge Certificates, 46.

And now, brethren, it only remains for me to restore to my successor these emblems of authority you committed to my care, and to renew the expression of my hopes and prayers for the permanent harmony and prosperity of the Grand Lodge.

The following brethren were then duly installed in their respective offices, in ancient and solemn form, as follows:

BROS. JOHN L. GODDARD, R. W. Grand Master; Richard Vaux, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; Robert A. Lamberton, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Peter Williamson, R. W. Grand Treasurer; John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

The R. W. Grand Master Bro. John L. Goddard then delivered the following Address, which was listened to with much gratification by the members of the Grand Lodge:

Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master:

BRETHREN: Through the mercy of the Great Grand Master, the ever-living God, I am permitted to address you to-day. He has spared my life and given me strength to address you. I approach the office with some doubt of my ability to perform the duties to which you have called me, and a consciousness of my unfitness. But I am sincerely desirous of so performing them as to meet your approbation, and with confidence rely upon your kind consideration.

Your attention has been called to the prosperity of the Grand Lodge—its freedom from debt, and the prospective income for the ensuing year. It will be proper at a suitable time directions should be given for the disposition of any moneys in the hands of the Grand Treasurer and of any surplus income, either by investment or otherwise, at the pleasure of the Grand Lodge. The Finance Committee having justly earned the confidence of the Grand Lodge, this subject will no doubt receive their careful attention at the proper time.

In the performance of my duties, I shall adhere to the ancient landmarks, usages and customs of the Order, under which the Grand Lodge has prospered so much, under which we have for so many years been working, and by which we have been ruled and our business conducted with peace, order, and harmony.

Brethren, I urge upon you, and upon the Lodges throughout the jurisdiction, the necessity and importance of harmony and agreement

among the brethren, sometimes even yielding your own wishes and desires, should it conduce to the harmony of the whole; and most sincerely would I urge that nothing be done that the just pride of those who have preceded us should be shaken by our inability to prevent discord and disunion. A strict adherence to the ancient usages, customs, and landmarks of the Order, will, in my judgment, most conduce to the real prosperity of the Grand Lodge.

Brethren, I beg you to excuse my not making a long address, and will now proceed to read the appointments it is my duty to make for the ensuing year. I have endeavored to obtain the services of brethren who will fulfil the duties of the stations to which they are appointed.

After which, the R. W. Grand Master was pleased to make the following appointments:

GRAND CHAPLAINS.

Rev. Bros. John Chambers, William Suddards, Daniel Washburne, William R. Gries, Allen John, R. H. Pattison, J. Andrews Harris.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

1. Bro. Charles M. Howell, of Lancaster, for the Counties of Lancaster and York.
2. Bro. Robert L. Muench, of Harrisburg, for the Counties of Dauphin, Perry, Lebanon, Juniata and Mifflin.
3. Bro. Joseph L. Stichter, of Reading, for the County of Berks.
4. Bro. Christopher Little, of Pottsville, for the County of Schuylkill.
5. Bro. William Turner, of Honesdale, for the Counties of Monroe, Wayne and Pike.
6. Bro. George Sweeny, of Easton, for the Counties of Northampton, Carbon and Lehigh.
7. Bro. E. P. Kingsbury, of Scranton, for the County of Luzerne.
8. Bro. J. K. Robins, of Catawissa, for the Counties of Northumberland, Montour and Columbia.
9. Bro. H. T. Beardsley, of Lock Haven, for the Counties of Clinton, Lycoming, Tioga and Potter.
10. Bro. Alexander M. Lloyd, of Hollidaysburg, for the Counties of Huntingdon, Blair and Bedford.
11. Bro. William Chatland, of Brownsville, for the Counties of Fayette, Westmoreland and Somerset.
12. Bro. A. M. Pollock, of Pittsburg, for the Counties of Alleghany, Butler and Armstrong.
13. Bro. William McKnight, of Mercer, for the Counties of Beaver, Lawrence and Mercer.
14. Bro. Samuel B. Dick, of Meadville, for the Counties of Crawford, Warren, Erie and McKean.
15. Bro. ———, of ———, for the Counties of Cambria, Clearfield, Centre, Snyder and Union.

16. Bro. J. C. Acheson, of Washington, for the Counties of Washington and Greene.

17. Bro. J. H. Dusenbury, of Great Bend, for the Counties of Bradford, Wyoming and Susquehanna.

18. Bro. William W. Barr, of Clarion, for the Counties of Venango, Clarion, Jefferson and Indiana.

19. Bro. R. H. Thomas, of Mechanicsburg, for the Counties of Cumberland, Adams and Franklin.

20. Bro. Charles L. Cornman, of Norristown, for the County of Montgomery.

Senior Grand Deacon, Bro. Henry M. Dechert; Junior Grand Deacon, Bro. Hermanus Neff; Grand Stewards, Bros. Thomas Brown, Joseph H. Hedges; Grand Marshal, Bro. Henry J. White; Grand Sword Bearer, Bro. Gordon Monges; Grand Pursuivant, Bro. S. Kingston McCay; Grand Tyler, Bro. William B. Schnider.

COMMITTEE OF FINANCE.

Bros. Robert Clark, Michael Nisbet, Francis Blackburne, John C. Yeager, Alfred R. Potter.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

Bros. James Page, Henry M. Phillips, James Hutchinson, William Curtis, Henry C. Howell.

COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

Bros. Wilson McCandless, of Lodge No. 287, Allegheny Co.; Lemuel Todd, of Lodge No. 197, Cumberland Co.; Asa Packer, of Lodge No. 242, Carbon Co.; S. D. Lewis, of Lodge No. 61, Luzerne Co.; Richard Coulter, of Lodge No. 225, Westmoreland Co.

COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Bros. Robert Frazer, John Thomson, William T. Sears, J. Henry Brown, George Griscom.

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

Bros. William Barger, Peter Williamson, Lucius H. Scott, with the R. W. Grand Master and R. W. Deputy Grand Master.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Bros. Joseph S. Riley, R. Lloyd Lee, George Thomson, Daniel Mahoney, Benj. M. Dusenbury.

HALL COMMITTEE.

Bros John Bolt, M. Richards Muckle, James C. Adams, Charles H. Kingston, John U. Giller.

STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIRARD CHARITY FUND.

Bros Jacob Umstead, No. 2; Harlan Ingram, No. 3; Edw'd Henderson, No. 9; Charles Tiel, No. 19; Sterling Bell, No. 51; James S. Shindler, No. 52; J. M. Davenport, No. 59; Robt. W. Downing, No. 67; Frank S. Johnson, No. 71; Joel Thomas, No. 72; Rich'd B. Connolly, No. 91; William Brooks, No. 114; John W. Leigh, No. 115; Geo. W. Hall, No. 121; Charles Peeler, No. 125; J. Wesley Miller, No. 126; E. P. Lescure, No. 130; John B. Squires, No. 131; Peter A. Keyser, No. 134; John Martin, No. 155; Francis Funk, No. 158; Jos. H. Boswell, No. 186; William C. Parsons, No. 187; Jonathan Dickinson, No. 211; Edward C. Graeff, No. 230; Alfred T. Jones, No. 246; Alex. Reinstein, No. 271; J. W. Hornor, No. 274; Gabriel Phillips, No. 289; L. R. Fletcher, No. 295; Frederick Staake, No. 359; John Russell, No. 368; Samuel C. Miller, No. 369.

ALMONERS GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Edward Wiler, No. 2; Charles Padmore, No. 3; Sam'l M. Duffield, No. 9; Jacob Bennett, No. 19; Wm. M. Thackara, No. 51; Conrad B. Day, No. 52; Geo. L. Taylor, No. 59; Harman Baugh, No. 67; D. P. Jones, No. 71; A. R. Potter, No. 72; Geo. S. Mustin, No. 91; Wm. S. Stokley, No. 114; Geo. W. Kraft, No. 115; A. C. Ireland, No. 121; C. Boenning, No. 125; James Laning, No. 126; J. L. Young, No. 130; Armstrong Leiper, No. 131; George J. Becker, No. 134; Joseph Megary, No. 155; John B. Eckert, No. 158; John Franklin, No. 186; E. Matthews, No. 187; Alex. M. Long, No. 211; Daniel Brittain, No. 230; G. K. Randall, No. 246; H. C. Young, No. 271; S. P. Pedrick, No. 274; T. B. Simpson, No. 289; H. C. Baton, No. 295; J. P. Trau, No. 359.

Past Grand Master Bro. James Page offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were read, and, on motion, the resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz.:

Whereas, Bro. Lucius H. Scott has just retired from the Oriental Chair, after holding the same for the last two years, and it is fitting that he should carry with him some mark of the esteem of the brethren: Therefore be it—

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge, entertaining a lively sense of the kind and affectionate manner in which, as R. W. Grand Master, he has presided over its deliberations, tender him their grateful acknowledgments for the services he has rendered the Order, and for the zeal he has ever manifested for the prosperity of the Craft.

Resolved, That in passing away from the East and coming now towards the West, as the evening of life is drawing to its close, he carries with him the fraternal respects of all: accompanied by a prayer, that the balance of his days may be peaceful and happy, and the end of them on earth an initiation into that Grand Lodge not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens.

Resolved, That the Grand Officers be a Committee to present to

Past Grand Master Bro. Lucius H. Scott a copy of the above preamble and resolutions, suitably engrossed, under the seal of this Grand Lodge.

The Committee of Correspondence submitted a Report for the year A. L. 5866, which was referred to the Grand Officers, in conjunction with the Chairman of said Committee, for revision and publication, and is as follows:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging:

The Committee of Correspondence, Samuel C. Perkins, George Riscom, Edwin T. Chase, Daniel M. Fox, and Daniel Brittain, through their Chairman, respectfully present the following Report.

That they have received documents, from following jurisdictions, some through the R. W. Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge, the same having been referred to them by the R. W. Grand Lodge, and others direct from the several Grand Bodies, to wit:

Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut,, District of Columbia, England, France, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Montana Territory, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Nova Scotia, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Wisconsin.

It will be observed, upon comparison of the above list with the lists of "Proceedings" which have been received in former years, that the accustomed names of *Canada, Kentucky, Minnesota, and Washington Territory* are wanting. How or why this has occurred the Committee are unable to say. During the term of service of the present Chairman of the Committee, special pains have been taken to insure the receipt of the printed Proceedings of our own Grand Lodge, by every sister Grand Lodge with whom we have been in correspondence; and if complaint is made by any Grand Lodge that our proceedings have not been received, the day and date when copies thereof have been deposited in the post-office at Philadelphia, directed respectively to the M. W. Grand Masters, the R. W. Grand Secretaries, and the R. W. Chairman of the Committees of Correspondence, with the postage pre-paid on each, can be furnished. And in addition, circular letters on behalf of the Committee have been sent to every officer to whom a copy of the Proceedings was mailed. A perusal of the former reports of this Committee, and a consideration of the facts therein stated in reference to the efforts which have been made to secure the regular and prompt exchange of the printed documents of the several Grand Lodges, will give the brethren some idea of the difficulties which have attended the efforts of the Committee in this direction.

From *Delaware*, no Proceedings have been received of a later date than those of the Annual Communication of June 27th, 1863, which were acknowledged in the Report of the Committee of Correspondence, presented to this Grand Lodge, December 27th, 1864.

While, however, the Committee are compelled to regret the non-receipt of the Proceedings of these few Grand Lodges, they are rejoiced to include in their list once more the Proceedings of the Grand Lodges of *Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas*, whose fraternal intercourse with this Grand Lodge was interrupted during the existence of the rebellion.

From the States of *West Virginia, Virginia, Florida, and Mississippi*, no communications have been received. The whole subject of the position of the newly-formed Grand Lodge of *West Virginia* was referred more than a year since to the Committee on Landmarks of this Grand Lodge, and is still in their hands. No response or communication of any kind has been received from the jurisdictions of *Virginia* or *Mississippi*. The Committee learn from the Reports of the Committees of Foreign Correspondence of other Grand Lodges, that the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of *Virginia* have been printed, and it is not easy to account for the fact that no notice or acknowledgment of the communications forwarded to that Grand Lodge has been received by us. In reference to *Mississippi*, the Committee have no information whatever; although it is believed that the communications forwarded to that jurisdiction have been duly received. From *Florida*, the Proceedings of 1864 and 1865 were received last year, and acknowledged in the last report of the Committee.

The Committee have received from an entirely casual source one printed document issued by the Grand Lodge of *England*. They are at a loss to understand the treatment which their efforts to establish and maintain a regular exchange of printed documents with that Grand Lodge have received. A studied silence has been preserved; the receipt of our Proceedings even not having been acknowledged in any way.

In striking contrast is the action of the Grand Orient of *France*, from whom we receive regularly their official Bulletin, as well as copies of the Calendar. It is believed from what the Committee can learn from the proceedings of other Grand Lodges, that since the efforts made by this Committee to secure a more perfect exchange of Masonic documents between the several Grand Bodies, that the Grand Orient of France have sent their official publications to other of our sister Grand Lodges in the United States. The Grand Orient of France has a large and valuable Masonic library, and as some acknowledgment of the fraternal spirit in which our efforts in behalf of Correspondence has been received, this Committee, in September last, forwarded to M. Thévenot, Chef du Secretariat at Paris, a package of Masonic documents, comprising the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapters of Pennsylvania for several years, the Constitutions of each of these Grand Bodies, and sundry other pamphlets and publications relating to Masonry in this jurisdiction; and also packages of documents sent to the Committee for the purpose, from the Grand Lodges of Indiana, Rhode Island, and Louisiana.

The effort was made to secure a contribution of their Proceedings from all the Grand Lodges, to be forwarded to the Grand Orient; but the three above named alone responded to the invitation of the Committee. No formal acknowledgment of the receipt of these documents has yet been received.

Montana and *Nova Scotia* are names which now for the first time appear in the list of documents received by this Grand Lodge. No copies of the Proceedings upon the organization of the former of these Grand Lodges, or statement of the circumstances under which it was formed, have been received. The circular letter from the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of *Montana* stated that a copy of the Proceedings at the organization of the Grand Lodge had been forwarded to our Grand Secretary. The Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of *Montana* was informed of the non-receipt of these Proceedings, and requested to forward a copy to this Committee. No further communication has been received; and until a copy of the Proceedings at the organization of this new Grand Lodge is received, the Committee has no information upon which they can base any recommendation. Doubtless, in the course of the next year, the Committee of Correspondence will be in possession of the necessary facts.

Upon the receipt of the circular letter from the Grand Secretary of *Nova Scotia*, the Committee, knowing that heretofore the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland, had exercised concurrent jurisdiction in that Province, were desirous, before recommending the recognition of the newly-organized Grand Lodge of *Nova Scotia*, to be more fully informed in reference to the details of its formation; and especially as to the status of all the Lodges within the Province. The receipt of the circular was therefore acknowledged, with a statement of the principle always maintained and insisted upon by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, that the jurisdiction of a Grand Lodge must be exclusive over the territorial limits of the State, Province, or Colony, of which it claims to be the Grand Lodge; and the request was made for information as to the existence of other Masonic Lodges within the territorial limits of *Nova Scotia*, not in affiliation with the new Grand Lodge; and if such did exist, then with what Grand Lodge these other Lodges were affiliated, and what position was taken by the new Grand Lodge in reference to such other Lodges. At the same time there were forwarded to the Grand Secretary of the new Grand Lodge, copies of the Proceedings of this Grand Lodge for the years 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, that the grounds taken by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania as to the recognition of newly-formed Grand Lodges might be more fully and in detail seen from the Reports on Correspondence of these years, in which the whole subject was treated in reference to the Grand Lodge of Canada. The hope was expressed that it might soon be the privilege of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to extend an unreserved and cordial

welcome to the M. W. Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, as the supreme sovereign and exclusive Masonic jurisdiction within the territorial limits of that Province.

To this communication a reply was received from Bro. Charles J. Macdonald, the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, acknowledging the receipt of the documents, and stating that there were in that Province, Lodges holding under the authority of the Grand Lodge of England; that the ten Lodges which formed the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia held their warrants from the Grand Lodge of Scotland; that those Lodges holding English warrants had been solicited to join the movement for the formation of a new Grand Lodge, and a Committee had been appointed by them to co-operate, which Committee had reported favorably, but owing to the dread of suspension or expulsion by their parent Grand Lodge of England, the Lodges had refused to come into the measure, until they should see whether the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia would be recognized by other Grand Lodges, and how the Lodges already participating would be dealt with by *their* parent Grand Lodge of Scotland; that these latter Lodges had paid all dues and demands to their parent Grand Lodge, and then surrendered their warrants prior to the formation of the new Grand Lodge; that it could not be determined what action would be taken with the Lodges holding under the Grand Lodge of England, but that the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia asserted supreme jurisdiction thereafter within the territorial limits of the Province, and that should any other authority or Grand Lodge grant a warrant, the Lodge claiming to hold under it would at once be proclaimed clandestine and published as such; and that no doubt the Lodges holding under the Grand Lodge of England would at once return their warrants and come under the new General Lodge.

Bro. Macdonald also stated that the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia had been installed by Past Grand Master W. Mercer Wilson, of the Grand Lodge of Canada; and that the new Grand Lodge had been recognized by other Grand Lodges, the first to grant a fraternal recognition having been the M. W. Grand Lodge of Maine, their nearest neighbor.

From the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of *Maine*, it appears that the M. W. Grand Master, Bro. William P. Preble, in his address at the Annual Communication in May, 1866, made the following allusion to the formation of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia:

"I have received a letter from William W. Davies and others, announcing the formation of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, asking me to delegate Past Deputy Grand Master William Taylor, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, to instal the Grand Master elect. Feeling that under the settled law of Masonry, P. D. G. M. Taylor was already sufficiently authorized to perform that service, and questioning my right to delegate such power, I notified them by telegraph of my opinion. I consider the reasons assigned in the letter ample justification

for the step taken by the Lodges in Nova Scotia, for dissolving the connection with the mother Grand Lodge; but I see that these Lodges hold under the Grand Lodge of Scotland. Were there no Lodges in that Province hailing from the Grand Lodge of England or Ireland? If so, do not the same disadvantages exist in their cases? Why then did they not join in the movement? These suggestions passed through my mind, and may have had some influence on my opinion as given to them."

At the same communication, the Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers, to whom was referred the above portion of the Grand Master's Address, reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Maine recognizes the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, as a regularly constituted Grand Lodge, and cordially extends the welcome of this Grand Lodge to the new member of the family of Grand Lodges."

It is perhaps but proper to give in this connection the text of the letter from Bro. Davies and others, on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, addressed to this Grand Lodge, March 22d, 1866:

"The Freemasons of Nova Scotia, to the number of ten Lodges, having united in the establishment of a Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, in order to insure the rights and privileges which the growing interests of the Craft imperatively demand, and having duly and regularly installed their officers according to ancient usage, now respectfully and earnestly request from your August Body that recognition so essential to our future prosperity. Engaged as we are in one Common Cause, the good of our fellow-men, and it being our sincere desire to establish a perpetual and intimate alliance with your Grand Lodge, we extend to you, in the name of our Divine Art, the right hand of brotherhood, and confidently claim from you a reciprocation of our fraternal regard."

No special consideration seems to have been given to the question of the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, by the other Grand Lodges, so far as the Committee are informed from the Proceedings received. It appears to have been taken for granted that the organization was in all respects regular.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Colorado acknowledge the receipt of the circular letter from the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, and state that they have been informed, by the W. M. of one of the Lodges in the Territory of Montana, of the organization of a Grand Lodge for Montana, but that nothing has been received from the officers of the new Grand Lodge. The Committee thereupon submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That the fraternal greetings of this Grand Lodge be extended to our sister Grand Lodges of Nova Scotia and Montana, and that they be welcomed into the sisterhood of Grand Lodges."

The Grand Master of *Indiana*, in his Annual Address, May 29, 1866, acknowledges the receipt of the circular letter of March 22, 1866, and adds the following remarks:

"Taking it for granted (as we know nothing to the contrary) that their organization has been regularly made, the liberal spirit always manifested, and the course pursued by our Grand Lodge in such cases, will be continued in this. Let us reciprocate the kind expressions of fraternal regard, bid them a hearty welcome into the national family of Grand Lodges, and enter them on the list of our annual correspondents."

The Special Committee to whom this portion of the Grand Master's Address was referred, reported a resolution of recognition and welcome to the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, as a new member of the family of Grand Lodges on the American Continent. No statement of facts or reasons are given in their report—nothing but the resolution.

The Grand Master of *Iowa*, in his Annual Address, June 5, 1866, acknowledges the receipt of the circular letter, and "most cheerfully and fraternally approves" the request for recognition made by the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia. No further action seems to have been taken on the subject.

The Committee of Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of *Maryland* acknowledge the receipt of the circular letter, and offer their fraternal congratulations; extend a hearty welcome to their young sister, and hope they will regularly exchange. No action was taken by the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge of *Oregon*, upon the recommendation of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence, adopted a resolution of congratulation, recognition, and good wishes for the growth and prosperity of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia. The receipt of the circular letter was acknowledged, but no statement of facts is given, nor does any examination of the circumstances attending the organization of the new Grand Lodge seem to have been made.

The Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of *Rhode Island* communicates the receipt of the circular letter, and the Grand Lodge of *Nova Scotia* is placed on the list of Grand Lodges with which Rhode Island is in correspondence; but the Proceedings do not show any formal action in the premises.

Without criticising the action of the Grand Lodges who have formally recognized and entered into correspondence with the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, it is sufficient to refer to the principles laid down and so ably enforced in the Reports of the Committee on Correspondence of this Grand Lodge in former years, when the question of the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Canada was under consideration, to make it manifest that, until the position of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, with regard to Lodges in that Province, which took no part in the formation of the new Grand Lodge, and

still hold under warrants from Grand Lodges exterior to the territorial limits of the Province, is definitively settled, it would be premature in the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to formally recognize the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia. Our best wishes are for the prosperity of our brethren of Nova Scotia, and we sincerely trust the day is not far distant when, consistently, earnestly, and with a grasp which when once given shall be firm and abiding, we can extend to their Grand Lodge the right hand of fellowship.

The receipt of our Proceedings for 1864 is acknowledged by the following Grand Lodges, viz.: California, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, Vermont; for 1865, by the Grand Lodges of Maryland, Texas, and Wisconsin; for 1863, by the Grand Lodge of Nebraska; and for 1861, by the Grand Lodge of Georgia.

The proceedings in reference to the deaths of Past Grand Masters Dallas and Whitney have also been received by most of the Grand Lodges with whom we are in correspondence.

From all come kindly, sympathizing and fraternal greetings, with approving commendations of the views and feelings of this Grand Lodge as expressed in the addresses of the Grand Masters, and the Reports of the Committees on Correspondence. The noble answer of Past Grand Master Dallas to the demand of the Legislative Committee, that he should be sworn to testify in regard to Freemasonry, is reprinted at length by not a few of the Grand Lodges.

It has been an interesting and in some respects a painful duty to peruse the Proceedings of the Grand Lodges of the several Southern States during the period of the rebellion. There are many features which have caused regret. It had occurred to your Committee to present extracts of the more prominent matters contained in these Proceedings, that the brethren might have the opportunity of learning for themselves somewhat of the temper and feelings, the difficulties and trials, of our Southern brethren. But as matters of Masonic history, the record is sufficient as it stands upon the original pages, and reflection has led to the conclusion that the better course is not to give unnecessary publicity to matters of the past, which would serve no good purpose in allaying the feelings caused by the civil conflict. It is but just, however, to say, that many things present themselves in the Proceedings of the Grand Lodges of the Southern States which are worthy of all commendation, and which show the preservation of a true Masonic spirit amid all the varying changes and fortunes of the strife. We renew with pleasure our fraternal intercourse, with the hope that nothing may ever again occur to interrupt its peaceful enjoyment, and that these sister Grand Lodges may speedily recover their former strength and efficiency, and advance to yet greater prosperity and usefulness.

From the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of *England* we learn that the Right Honorable Thomas Dundas, Earl of Zetland, was, on March 7, 1866, for the twenty-third time elected M. W. Grand Master. The buildings for a new Grand Lodge Hall had not at that date been completed.

The Bulletin of the Grand Orient of *France* for November, 1865, and March, 1866, contains a variety of documents relating to the Allocution of Pope Pius IX., September 25, 1865, against the Freemasons, including the Allocution itself in French and Latin, the comments and opinions of liberal journals thereon, and sundry letters and addresses from Lodges and individuals in response to the Allocution. In Europe this denunciation by the Pope, in renewal of the bulls and anathemas promulgated by his predecessors in the Pontificate, has excited great feeling. It is believed that in the United States but little excitement or remark is caused by such fulminations, from whatever source they proceed—whether from Pope or independent, from General Councils or General Assemblies, or from the organs, self-constituted or duly authorized, of any hierarchy or ecclesiastical segregation.

Upon the 27th of December, 1865, a Grand Lodge of Sorrow was held at Paris, in *Memoriam* of the Grand Master, Marshal Magnan, and of all the members of the Grand Orient who had died since February 27, 1846, the date of the last preceding ceremony of the kind. An eloquent commemorative discourse was pronounced by Bro. Cauchois, and the ceremonies throughout were of a solemn and impressive character.

From the Bulletin for February, 1866, we learn with pleasure the generous and self-sacrificing benefactions and labors of the brethren of the Royal Lodge *les Pyramides* at Alexandria, Egypt, the Lodge *Nature et Philanthropie* at Lorient, France, and the Lodge *l'Union d'Orient* at Constantinople, Turkey.

It is stated in this number of the Bulletin that the Grand Orient is informed by the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Kansas, that the Grand Lodges in this country received in 1865 an appeal for assistance, authorized by the Grand Orient, on behalf of an individual called Eugène Deville. The Grand Orient explicitly declares that authority has never been given to any individual to address himself under the name of the Grand Orient to foreign Grand Lodges; and that whenever any one of the Lodges under the Grand Orient makes an appeal to the charity of the fraternity, it is never authorized to extend that appeal to Masonic Bodies beyond the jurisdiction of the Grand Orient.*

There have been received from time to time, by the Chairman of this Committee on Correspondence, copies of circular letters of various Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Orient of France

* Elle n'est jamais autorisée à étendre cet appel hors du cercle de l'Obediënce.

containing appeals for charity; but they have never been considered or treated by him as sent with a view of infringing the regulations of the Grand Orient, but rather as a mark of fraternal feeling, and that we might be the better informed of the course of action in such cases in France. No reply has therefore been made to such circulars, nor any action taken upon them.

On the 15th July, 1865, at a "special and solemn" meeting of the Royal Lodge *les Cœurs unis* at Paris, the Very Illustrious Grand Master of the Grand Orient, General Mellinet, was admitted or affiliated as an active member of that Lodge.

On the 10th of April, 1866, the Grand Master issued a Decree in reference to a general inspection of the Masonic bodies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Orient. This was done, as the circular issued by the Grand Master May 5, 1866, sets forth, because the Grand Master "had reason to fear that the fundamental principles of the Institution had not been everywhere maintained in their exact integrity." For the purpose of such an inspection, the members of the Council of the Order were delegated to visit each a certain number of the various Masonic bodies, and to return to the Grand Master a detailed report of their condition and working. To facilitate this inspection and render it uniform in its results, a series of fifty-nine Interrogatories was prepared for the guidance of the Inspectors, under the several heads of "The Temple," "The Furniture and Regalia," "The Archives," "The Members and General Management," "The Work," "The Finances," and "The History of the Lodge." When the inspection is completed and the results compiled, the Grand Orient will possess a thorough and minute information of the condition of each one of its subordinates.

The Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly held at Paris, May 21 to 26, 1866, fill two hundred and twenty-seven closely printed octavo pages. The time was principally occupied with the discussion of the new Statutes General for the regulation of the fraternity. The debates are reported in full, and bear witness to the zeal, ability and true Masonic feeling of our French brethren. At the close of the Assembly the members participated in an elegant banquet.

In response to a circular of the Grand Master issued in the beginning of October, 1866, appealing to the fraternity on behalf of the sufferers by the inundation which devastated portions of France, there was contributed, up to 31st of December, the sum of nearly sixteen thousand francs, the Grand Orient heading the list with a subscription of one thousand francs.

The Proceedings of the several Grand Lodges of the United States which have not been specially mentioned present many points of interest; but no general subjects have engaged the attention of the Craft which seem to call for discussion or comment in this report. The numbers of the fraternity are increasing with great rapidity in all the jurisdictions; and prosperity and harmony everywhere prevail.

Death has not been sparing in our sister Grand Lodges. The Grand Lodge of *Arkansas* mourns the loss of the R. W. Grand Secretary, Bro. T. D. Merrick; the Grand Lodge of *Louisiana*, her R. W. Junior Grand Warden, Bro. John Borth; the Grand Lodge of *Missouri*, her R. W. Grand Secretary, Bro. A. O'Sullivan; the Grand Lodge of *North Carolina*, her R. W. Junior Grand Warden, Bro. David H. Stephenson; and the Grand Lodge of *South Carolina*, her M. W. Grand Master, Bro. John H. Boatwright. Among the ranks also of the Past Grand Officers of our sister Grand Lodges, death has made many vacancies. We offer on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania her heartfelt sympathy and condolence, to all in their bereavement.

We rejoice in the prosperity and flourishing condition of our noble Institution throughout the country; we cherish a feeling of kindly and fraternal interest in the welfare of the universal Craft; and invoke the richest blessings of the Great Architect of the Universe upon the entire brotherhood under the whole canopy of Heaven.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, *Chairman*.

This Grand Lodge having, at the Communication held September 3, 1866, donated the sum of one thousand dollars, to be placed in the hands of the M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine, for the relief of the brethren who had suffered by the late calamitous fire at Portland, the following letter from the M. W. Grand Master of Maine was read:

GRAND LODGE OF MAINE, OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER,
PORTLAND, December 22, 1866.

R. W. PETER WILLIAMSON, *Treasurer Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania*:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—On the occasion of notifying you that I had drawn upon you for the amount of appropriation from your Grand Lodge, as a donation for the benefit of our brethren who suffered from the late conflagration in this city, I intimated my intention of making a more formal acknowledgment of that act. I now take the opportunity of performing that pleasing duty, and to assure you that the same is duly appreciated and valued.

Report had often come to us of the great munificence of your ancient and noble Grand Lodge; and now we are made fully aware of its reality by the reception of an amount for charitable purposes far in excess of our most sanguine expectations from any one particular source.

My circular of August 1st was issued in obedience to what I consider a dictate of duty—from a knowledge that many brethren desired it to be done, and in the hope of adding to the comfort and happiness of many of our aged and infirm brethren, as well as to relieve them from much suffering and distress. We might, perhaps, have been able to perform the latter duty, in and of ourselves; but more was needed, and more was merited by those among us

that had passed through this time of tribulation and suffering. My fondest anticipations have been more than realized, and we have been able to carry joy and happiness to many in want and suffering—in sickness and distress—and for this glorious opportunity of performing this great and good work, are we indebted in a very large degree to your Ancient and Honored Grand Lodge.

Long will this noble charity on the part of the good brethren of your State be remembered and cherished, and your Grand Lodge will be gratefully regarded by our brethren who have been the recipient of its bounty as long as time with them and us shall continue.

I desire for myself, and in behalf of our unfortunate worthy brethren, to return to the R. W. Grand Master, Officers, and Brethren of your Grand Lodge my most hearty and sincere thanks for this noble and munificent gift; and I pray that Heaven's choicest blessings may be and abide with you, and all the members of your Grand Lodge, through all the future of life's labors.

With great respect and esteem,

I am truly and fraternally yours,

TIMOTHY J. MURRAY, *Grand Master*.

After the reading of the foregoing communication, the following resolution, offered by Past Grand Master Bro. Page, was unanimously adopted, viz.:

Resolved, That the R. W. Grand Treasurer be requested to inform Bro. Timothy J. Murray, the M. W. Grand Master of Maine, of the receipt of his communication, and express to him the great pleasure derived by this Grand Lodge, from the knowledge of the appreciation of the late contribution by those for whose benefit it was specially intended, with a cordial reciprocation of the kind and fraternal wishes contained therein; and that the said communication be entered on the minutes.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony, at twenty-five minutes past twelve o'clock, P. M.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA, December 4th, A. D. 1867, A. L. 5867.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Grand Communication.

Present: BROS. RICHARD VAUX, D. G. M., R. W. Grand Master. R. A. Lamberton, S. G. W., R. W. Deputy Grand Master. Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. Joseph S. Riley, R. W. Junior Grand Warden, p. t. P. Williamson, P. G. M., R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. J. Alexander Simpson, Assistant Grand Secretary. Henry M. Dechert, Senior Grand Deacon. Harmanus Neff, Junior Grand Deacon. Thomas Brown, Joseph S. Hedges, Grand Stewards. Henry J. White, Grand Marshal. Jacob

Bennett, Grand Sword Bearer. S. Kingston McCay, Grand Pursuivant. Charles H. Kingston, Assistant Grand Pursuivant. William B. Schnider, Grand Tyler. Revs. John Chambers, William Suddards, R. H. Pattison, Grand Chaplains. James Page, William Barger, Lucius H. Scott, James Hutchinson, Peter Fritz, Henry M. Phillips, Past Grand Masters. James C. Achison, A. M. Pollock, Robert L. Muench, E. P. Kingsbury, H. T. Beardsley, William Chatland, William Turner, George Sweeny, Charles M. Howell, Samuel B. Dick, Joseph L. Stichter, Christopher Little, J. K. Robins, R. H. Thomas, J. H. Dusenbury, District Deputy Grand Masters. Richard Vaux, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Illinois, and Washington Territory. Alfred R. Potter, Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey.

One hundred and fifty-two Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in due form at ten o'clock, A. M.

This being the communication designated for that purpose, the R. W. Grand Master stated that the first business in order would be the election for Grand Officers and Trustees to serve the ensuing Masonic year, and appointed the following named brethren tellers, viz.:

On the election for R. W. Grand Master, Bros. A. M. Pollock, George W. Wood and J. L. Hutchinson.

On the election of R. W. Deputy Grand Master, Bros. C. M. Howell, Lewis H. Stout, and Michael Nisbet.

On the election for R. W. Senior Grand Master, Bros. R. H. Thomas, Dennis F. Dealy, and John H. Rheem.

On the election of R. W. Junior Grand Warden, Bros. L. H. Scott, William Barger, and Robert Clark.

On the election for R. W. Grand Treasurer and R. W. Grand Secretary, Bros. J. Atlee White, D. F. Dealy, and William Lilly.

On election for Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund, and on election for Trustees of the Girard Bequest, Bros. Peter Fritz, C. F. Maguire, and P. A. B. Widener.

The Grand Lodge then proceeded to ballot.

After report by the tellers, the following named brethren were announced as elected, viz.:

Bros. RICHARD VAUX, R. W. Grand Master; Robert A. Lamberton, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; Alfred R. Potter, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Peter Williamson, R. W. Grand Treasurer; John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund—Bros. Joseph S. Riley, Jacob Laudenslager, George Griscom, John Wilson, Sr., and Daniel Brittain.

Trustees of the Girard Bequest—Bros. Samuel H. Perkins, James Hutchinson, David Boyd, George Thomson, and Daniel M. Fox.

The following report from the Committee of Finance was received, read, and the resolutions appended thereto were on motion adopted:

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee respectfully report: That during the past year they have attended to their duty by examining and auditing at proper times all the accounts of the different officers and committees having charge of the funds of the Grand Lodge, and have found every thing correct and agreeing with the bills, vouchers, and bank books.

They have also examined the securities in the possession of the Charity Committee, and have found them correct, and agreeing with their accounts.

The receipts and expenditures for the year 1867 have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Received for Dues, Initiations, Masonic Rents, &c.	\$41,092 74
" for Dispensations in the City Lodges.....	2,692 75
" for Dispensations by District Deputy	
Grand Masters	\$ 3,947 25
From which deduct expenses and charges of	
District Deputy Grand Masters.....	1,226 71
Leaving net	2,720 54
Received for New Warrants.....	1,782 00
" for Rents of Stores in Hall.....	12,583 36
" for New Property, Broad and Filbert.....	1,501 57
Balance on hand at last report was.....	2,839 84
Making total receipts.....	\$65,212 80

EXPENDITURES.

Paid to redeem Certificates of the Grand Lodge	
Charity Fund	\$10,644 99
" on account of purchase of new lot.....	27,985 66
Transferred to Building Fund by order of Grand	
Lodge	5,000 00
Paid Orders of Hall Committee for general pur-	
poses	3,277 03
" Orders of Hall Committee for Taxes.....	3,560 00
" Orders of Hall Committee for Gas.....	2,464 27
" Orders of Hall Committee for Fuel.....	646 25
" Orders of Hall Committee for Water Rent..	66 55
" Orders of Hall Committee for small Ex-	
penses	374 05
" for Interest	213 33
" for Printing	711 21
" for Insurance	200 00
" Orders of the Grand Master.....	3,715 22

Paid Salaries and Expenses of Grand Secretary's

Office	\$3,235 37
" Expenses of Grand Treasurer.....	23 87
" Salary of Grand Tyler.....	213 50
	<hr/>
	62,331 30
Leaving a balance with Grand Treasurer of.....	\$ 2,881 50

The two Charity Funds stand as follows:

FIRST.—THE GIRARD BEQUEST.

Balance on hand at last report.....	\$ 990 49
Received for Dividends, Interest, and Premium on Gold in 1867	3,280 09
" for Proceeds of Fifty Shares Pennsylvania Rail- road—sold	2,768 47
	<hr/>
	\$ 7,039 05

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Orders of the Stewards of Girard Charity Fund	\$ 2,800 00
Loaned the Sunbury Masonic Hall on Mortgage..	4,000 00
Paid Balance over Scrip for One Share Pennsyl- vania Railroad	19 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,819 00
Leaving balance on hand of.....	\$ 220 05

The Investments of the Girard Bequest are—

Camden and Amboy Railroad Bonds.....	\$ 3,000 00
Pennsylvania War Loan 6's.....	3,000 00
City 6's	6,100 00
U. S. 5-20's	13,000 00
U. S. 6's of '81.....	3,500 00
U. S. 7-30's	1,000 00
Southwark and Moyamensing Gas Loan.....	12,420 00
Being Ninety-four Shares Pennsylvania Railroad.....	4,700 00
Mortgage on Sunbury Masonic Hall.....	4,000 00
Total	<hr/>
	\$50,720 00

SECOND.—THE GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand at last report.....	\$ 5,880 56
Received for Interest and Premium on Gold in 1867.....	3,851 09
" for Payment of Grand Lodge Certificates of Loan..	10,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$19,731 65

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Investments of \$15,200 in City 6's.....	\$15,445 75
“ Orders of the Board of Almoners.....	2,700 00
	<u>18,145 75</u>
Leaving a balance on hand of.....	\$ 1,585 90

The Investments of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund are—

City 6's	\$20,000 00
U. S. 6's of '81.....	10,000 00
U. S. 5-20's	7,500 00
U. S. 7-30's	9,500 00
Mortgage on Property in Germantown.....	3,200 00
Total	<u>\$50,200 00</u>

The new Masonic Loan, or Building Fund, stands thus:

Dr.

Amount subscribed by various Lodges is.....	\$53,300 00
Transferred from the General Funds by order of the Grand Lodge	5,000 00
	<u>\$58,300 00</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid on account of the new Lot.....	\$52,930 54
“ the Scriveners' Expenses.....	550 40
“ other Expenses	243 60
“ Interest	133 33
“ Insurance	37 50
	<u>53,895 37</u>
Leaving a balance in Grand Treasurer's hands of.....	\$ 4,404 63

The Total Assets of the Grand Lodge are now over \$600,000,
to wit:

Masonic Hall and Lot on Chestnut street, worth.....	\$ 350,000 00
New Lot on Broad and Filbert, worth.....	\$ 200,000 00
Deduct the amount remaining unpaid.....	<u>73,000 00</u>
	127,000 00
Assets of the Girard Charity Fund.....	50,720 00
“ of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund.....	50,200 00
Cash balance of General Funds in hands of Grand Treas- urer	2,881 50
“ balance of new Masonic Loan of Grand Treasurer..	4,404 63
“ balance of Girard Charity Fund in hands of Trustees.	220 05

Cash balance of Grand Lodge Charity Fund in hands of Trustees	\$ 1,585 90
There is due and owing from subordinate Lodges upwards of	12,000 00
There are Rents due and uncollected over.....	2,000 00
Total	<u>\$ 601,012 00</u>

And all the liabilities of the Grand Lodge are comprised in the \$53,000 of the new loan which has been issued.

On consultation with the various officers, committees, &c., which have charge of the different channels of receipts and expenditures of the Grand Lodge, the Committee estimate that the year 1868 will produce the following *receipts*, viz.:

Dues from 23,000 members, @ 50 cts. each.....	\$ 11,500 00
Three thousand Initiations, @ \$1 each.....	3,000 00
Receipts for Dispensations, Certificates, &c.	6,500 00
Rents from Masonic Bodies meeting in the Hall.....	5,300 00
“ from the Stores in the Hall.....	14,000 00
	<u>\$40,300 00</u>

And the Expenditures will require—

For the use of the Hall Committee.....	\$10,050 00
For Expenses of the Grand Master.....	3,000 00
For Expenses of the District Deputy Grand Masters	1,000 00
For Salaries and Expenses of Grand Secretary's Office	3,250 00
For Expenses of Grand Treasurer's Office.....	100 00
For Salary of Grand Tyler.....	250 00
For Insurance	200 00
	<u>17,850 00</u>
Leaving a probable surplus over Expenditure of.....	<u>\$22,450 00</u>

The Lot for a new Masonic Temple has been purchased during the past year, and there has been paid on account of it out of the General Funds of the Grand Lodge	\$27,985 66
Out of the funds of the new Masonic Loan.....	52,930 34
Total paid	<u>\$80,916 00</u>
And there remains unpaid, in the shape of mortgage.....	\$73,000 00

At the Grand Communication in March last, the subject was referred to this Committee of raising the means to pay for this lot; and also to erect a new Masonic Temple thereon.

This lot, as the Committee then remarked, is far superior to any other in this city, both in the beauty of its location and in the facility of approach from every quarter; and it is to be hoped the Grand Lodge will erect thereon a beautiful and lasting monument of the grandeur and munificence of the order; but with only our present surplus receipts, as given in this report, it would be folly to encounter the heavy liabilities which will accrue from such a building as the craft will expect, and would be creditable to the great Order. The Committee have studied the subject carefully, and alive to its importance, they have determined upon certain recommendations, which, if the brethren will adopt, the Committee feel confident will provide sufficient means for building the new Temple, and will also provide for the gradual redemption of the new loan, and that without bearing too hard upon the craft. To our brethren who meet outside the city, we look for some assistance, but it is the city brethren who must bear the brunt of the burthen, and that is nothing more than right, inasmuch as they more directly enjoy the honor and benefits of the new hall. We ask our brethren out of the city to consent to restore the dues and initiation fees to what they were last year, and our city brethren to contribute additionally, to the Building Fund, the sum of eight dollars out of each initiation; and this they can readily do, as they now get fifty dollars and one hundred dollars as the initiation fee, where they only used to get twenty-five dollars. The Committee attach herewith a resolution, in accordance with these views, and which they offer as an amendment to the one offered by Bro. Lescure at the Grand Communication in March last, and which lies over to be acted upon at this time.

The matter of dispensations was also alluded to by this Committee in their report of June last, and they reiterate their opinion that promotion ought only to result from merit; but if it is to be sold, then our present prices for dispensation are entirely too low, ten dollars is a small sum to pay for so great a privilege as a dispensation to receive a step in advance in the great universal order of Free Masonry.

In the best Lodges in Europe five times that amount would not obtain such a privilege. A resolution is appended touching this subject.

In the examination of the different accounts one fact has been elicited which has somewhat surprised the Committee; and that is, the fact that the cost of holding the meetings in the Masonic Hall exceeds the rental charged therefor. When the scale of rents for the lodge rooms was first established, the prices were fixed at such a rate as was supposed would always yield a fair rental over and above the expenses; but the great advance that has taken place during the last few years in the cost of every thing, has caused the expenses to exceed the rental; as for instance, coal used to be \$4 per ton, and has increased to \$8 and even to \$12 per ton. The gas, which used to be \$900 or \$1,000 per annum, is now \$2,500.

Labor has more than doubled, and taxes are three-fold; and the result is, that while the rents last year were only about \$5,250, the expenses were as follows:

Amount paid for Gas.....	\$ 2,569 96
" paid for Fuel	646 25
" paid for Labor and Incidentals.....	1,746 91
" paid for Insurance on Furniture.....	200 00
" paid for Water Rents.....	66 55
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,229 67

The above are direct Expenses, but to them should be added the following, to wit:

1. Amount paid for Repairs, which were applicable to the Masonic Department only, amounting to.....	1,224 77
2. A fair proportion of the Taxes, which were \$3,560 last year, and at least one-third of this ought to be borne by the upper tenants—say.....	1,186 67
	<hr/>
	\$ 7,641 11

This makes the cost of these meetings to be \$7,641.11, while the rental received was, as before said, only about \$5,250. There ought to be a fair rental for the apartments above the cost of supplying light, fuel, &c., and under these circumstances the Committee suggest the following scale of prices from and after St. John's Day next, to wit:

\$16 per night for the Grand Lodge room and Grand Chapter room.

\$12 per night for the Blue Lodge room and Grand Encampment rooms.

\$10 per night for the Supper room, where a regular supper is given; and

\$ 5 per night for the Supper room for a stand-up refreshment.

These prices will raise the rental to about \$9,000 or \$10,000 per annum.

The Committee now append the resolutions alluded to in the foregoing, and respectfully and fraternally subscribe themselves,

Your obedient servants,

ROBERT CLARK,
MICHAEL NISBET,
ALFRED R. POTTEE,

JOHN C. YEAGER,
FRA'S BLACKBURN,
Committee of Finance.

Resolved, That the following sums be appropriated for the year 1868, to wit:

For the use of the Hall Committee.....	\$10,050 00
For the Expenses of the Grand Master.....	3,000 00
For the Expenses of the District Deputy Grand Master....	1,000 00
For the Salary and Expenses of Grand Secretary's Office....	3,250 00

For the Expenses of the Grand Treasurer's Office.....	\$100 00
For the Salary of the Grand Tyler.....	250 00
For the Payment of Insurance.....	200 00

The following was offered as an amendment to Bro. Lescure's proposition now pending before the Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That from and after St. John's Day, 1867, the dues from subordinate Lodges for each member annually shall be one dollar, and the fee for each initiation shall be two dollars: in addition to which, every Lodge meeting in the city of Philadelphia shall pay ten per cent. out of each initiation to the building fund for building the new Masonic Temple, and this law shall only continue in force until the new Masonic loan is paid off, when the dues and initiations shall revert to the present rates.

Resolved, That hereafter dispensations to pass the chair or to enter, pass or raise, shall each be charged the sum of ten dollars.

Resolved, That from and after St. John's Day next the rents for the different rooms in this hall shall be as follows:

\$16 per night for the Grand Lodge room and Grand Chapter room.

\$12 per night for the Blue Lodge room and Grand Encampment rooms.

\$10 per night for the Supper room, where a regular supper is had; and

\$ 5 per night for the Supper room for a stand-up refreshment.

Past Grand Master Bro. Henry M. Phillips, from the Special Committee to select a site, &c., presented the following reports, which were approved, and the resolutions attached thereto adopted:

The Committee appointed to select a site, &c., beg leave to refer to their former reports upon their previous transactions, and to add that, in pursuance of the authority of the Grand Lodge, given at its Communication on the 17th day of December, 1866, when it was "*Resolved*, That the Committee appointed to select a site, adopt a plan, and prepare an estimate of the probable cost of erecting a Masonic Hall, be and are hereby authorized to contract for the purchase and to purchase the various lots of ground described in their report, being the block bounded on the north by Cuthbert street, on the south by Filbert street, on the east by Juniper street, and on the west by Broad street, at a price not exceeding \$155,000—and as of the 1st day of July next, at which time possession is to be given," they have consummated arrangements for the purchase of the solid lot of ground bounded by Broad, Juniper, Filbert and Cuthbert streets, for the use of the Grand Lodge. Mr. Harrison is the owner of the lot situate on the north side of Filbert street and west side of Juniper street, in the Ninth ward of the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on the said Filbert street one hundred feet (more or less), and extending that breadth, in length or depth northward, one hundred and fifty feet (more or less) to Cuthbert street. And also of the lot situate at the northeast corner

of Filbert and Broad streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front, on Broad street, one hundred and fifty feet (more or less) from Filbert to Cuthbert street, and in depth, on Filbert and Cuthbert streets, one hundred feet (more or less). And these he has contracted to sell and deliver to the Grand Lodge, and to give full possession of the same on July 1st, next, for the price or sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000), the tenants being allowed to remove their improvements, railroad tracks, office and sheds. The other two lots situate on the north side of Filbert street, at the distance of one hundred feet east of Broad street, each twenty-five feet in breadth, and one hundred and fifty feet in depth to Cuthbert street, have been purchased from Mr. George D. Wetherill for the price or sum of twenty-eight thousand dollars (\$28,000), as of January 1st, 1867, interest to be added to the price from that time; and Mr. Wetherill has agreed to refund to the Grand Lodge all difference between the rents and lawful interest up to July 1st, next. These lots have upon them several tenements; but it is believed that possession can be obtained by the 1st of July, or very soon thereafter. The Committee bought the property, though not in the exact terms of the resolution authorizing the purchase; yet feeling confident that, as the price to be given is two thousand dollars below the limit last fixed by the Grand Lodge, the disadvantages attending this purchase are slight, and more than compensated by the reduction of price. The Committee believe that no better location, nor more suitable lot, in any view considered, could have been, or can be obtained in the city of Philadelphia; and they respectfully submit their proceedings for the confirmation of the Grand Lodge, and for such other directions as may be necessary for taking title and making payment. The further duties of the Committee will commence so soon as the site is obtained, and no time will be lost in proceeding to perform them.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY M. PHILLIPS, *For the Committee.*

FEBRUARY, 4, 1867.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Committee appointed to procure a site and adopt a plan for a new Masonic Hall, respectfully report:

That having obtained the property at Broad and Filbert streets, bounded by Filbert, Broad, Cuthbert and Juniper streets, and containing in front, north and south, one hundred and fifty (150) feet, and in depth, east and west, two hundred and fifty (250) feet, they proposed to some of the most skilful architects, to furnish plans, specifications, estimates, &c., for the new hall intended to be erected.

The terms were, that all plans, &c., should be submitted to the Committee on October 1st, 1867; that they should be the absolute

property of the Grand Lodge, whether adopted or not, and that they should be paid for by the sum of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars for the best plan, and five hundred (\$500) for each of the others.

Plans, &c., were furnished in accordance, and the respective architects attended before the Committee, gave details and particulars of their various plans; and after a full examination and full consideration (for all the plans had exceeding merit), the Committee, with great unanimity, determined that the plan offered by Bro. James H. Windrim was the best, and the promised sums were promptly paid to all the architects. The plans were made in conformity with the specifications of the Committee, and up to that time the Committee had resolved that the whole exterior should be of white marble; but the estimates showed that the use of this material would so greatly increase the cost of the building, that the Grand Lodge ought not to be subjected to so enormous an expense, for the outlay would inevitably be fully, if not more, than a million of dollars (\$1,000,000); the Committee were not disposed to adopt the exterior of either plan as furnished, and granite being substituted for marble, a new plan, specifications, estimates, &c., were obtained, which have been adopted by the Committee as a suitable plan for the new Masonic Hall.

The plan adopted by the Committee, is for a building of Norman architecture. It will be of granite; it will cover the whole lot (excepting only as it recedes from the streets), and will have a height of about 98 feet, where it will have a balustrade; but surmounting this, at different points, especially on its main front, there will be ornamental work, a portion of which will be 160 feet from the ground.

At the southwest corner of the lot there will be a grand tower; that, though seemingly connected, will be built separately, for the purpose of security. It will have a solid foundation of 15 feet, and will be from the top of its spire to the ground of the height of three hundred (300) feet.

All the exterior will be of granite, and every part will be corresponding in style and character. It will have an elegant porch of about 36 feet in width, in the centre of the front, at the rear of which, 20 feet from the line of the street, will be the main walls of the building.

Its interior will be divided into three stories. On the lower floor, at the height of about 8 feet from the ground, will be the rooms for the Grand Officers and Committees, Library and Banqueting Room, Kitchen, and all the necessary accommodations and appliances for all the purposes for which these rooms may be used. On the principal floor is the Grand Lodge Room, 105 feet by 53 feet 6 inches.

Three rooms for Blue Lodges, of about 59 feet by 43 feet, one Grand Chapter Room, 81 feet by 53 feet, together with Retiring Rooms, and all other rooms ordinarily required for Lodge and Chapter purposes.

The third story, or *entree sol*, contains rooms for Encampments and other purposes; while there is throughout the building a grand staircase, running from a spacious hall entirely fire-proof, and the Committee believe that a grander or more elegant stairway cannot be found in any public building in the United States.

On every floor will be found abundance of water, and the usual means of using it, as well as every means of promoting comfort.

No residence has been provided for within the building, the Committee regarding the Grand Lodge as having expressed itself in favor of having the building for Masonic purposes exclusively. The entire cost, it is believed, will be within seven hundred and fifty thousand (\$750,000) dollars, the approximate estimates being about seven hundred and thirty-three thousand (\$733,000) dollars.

The present drawings, specifications and estimates are with the Committee for examination and use, as may be proper. The duties of the Committee were important, and not without labor. When plans were wanted, the Committee found that the architects of the city were unwilling to offer, unless upon terms dictated by them, to which the Committee would not accede. They insisted that one of their plans should be accepted and built upon, and that the architect furnishing such plan should superintend the entire building, at a price which seemed to the Committee to be extravagant; but subsequently, under the persuasions of the Committee, they consented to prepare plans upon modified terms.

So much skill and labor were performed by them, and the plans in such good taste and beautiful, that the Committee were somewhat embarrassed in determining what was the best, where all were very good.

If it is the intention of the Grand Lodge that the building shall be commenced by laying the corner-stone on the 24th of June next (St. John's day), no time can be lost in making the necessary preparations.

The tenants must be removed from the premises, the ground prepared, and all the preliminary contracts made.

The Committee are of opinion that it will take about five years for its completion, and then the Grand Lodge will have the finest Masonic Hall in the *world*, and a building which, in itself, will have few superiors.

The Committee have now performed the duties intrusted them, in selecting and procuring a site, in adopting a plan, and in procuring estimates for the building of a new Masonic Hall, and they trust that the action here reported, will, like their prior transactions, be such as may merit, and will receive the approval of the Grand Lodge.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY M. PHILLIPS,
CHARLES H. KINGSTON,
HENRY J. WHITE,

JAMES C. ADAMS,
DANIEL BRITTAIN,
JACOB LAUDENSLAGER,

DECEMBER 27, 1867.

Resolved, That the proceedings and action of the Committee be approved, and that the plan adopted by them be adopted by the Grand Lodge, subject to such modifications in minor details and arrangement as may be necessary in construction.

Resolved, That the Committee be continued, and that they, together with the elective Grand Officers, constitute the Building Committee, with power to employ architect, superintendent, workmen, and such others as may be necessary to make any and every requisite contracts for building the hall, to erect the new hall according to the plan adopted, and to draw their orders for any moneys expended under their direction.

Resolved, That it is the wish of the Grand Lodge that the cornerstone of the new hall shall be laid on 24th June next (St. John's Day), and that the R. W. Grand Master be requested to take such measures as he may deem proper for performing the ceremony with appropriate Masonic honors.

The following communication of Deputy and Acting Grand Master Vaux was then read, and ordered to be printed:

MASONIC HALL, PHILADELPHIA, July 18, A. L. 5867.

To the Worshipful Master, Officers and Brethren, of the Subordinate Lodges of Free and Accepted Ancient York Masons of Pennsylvania, and Masonic Jurisdiction thereto belonging.

BRETHREN: The sad duty devolves upon us of announcing to you that Bro. John L. Goddard, our Grand Master, departed this life yesterday. A malady, unyielding to every effort to avert its results, prevented him for some time past from performing the honorable and responsible duties of his station, while hope was entertained that its fatal influences might be delayed. Almost imperceptibly it consumed his vital powers, and, in harmony with God and man, he died. His labors are closed, and his work among us is finished.

Devoted to the principles and teachings of our Order, imbued with those virtues which constitute its glory, his life was an example of his Masonic faith, and his death a triumph of its consolations.

While we gather round his grave to express our sorrow, and lay on it tokens of our affection and hope, bound together by the symbol of immortality, let us despoil the grave of its victory in the assurance that those jewels which adorned his character here on earth, with purest lustre signalize his station in that temple where Jehovah is worshipped as our Master, our Father, and our God.

RICHARD VAUX, *Deputy and Acting Grand Master.*

Attest: JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary.*

The Trustees of the Girard Bequest made the following report, which was received, and the resolutions attached were, on motion, unanimously adopted, viz.:

REPORT OF TRUSTEES GIRARD BEQUEST.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging:

The Trustees of the Girard Bequest respectfully report:

That they have received, since the Annual Report, dated March, A. L. 5866, from interest and dividends on investments \$ 3,132 40

Premium on Gold..... 383 34

Interest on deposit in saving fund..... 48 71

Making a total income of..... \$ 3,564 45

To which add balance on deposit to the credit of the Bequest at the date of the last Annual Report..... 1,765 66

Making a total of..... \$ 5,330 11

To which add proceeds of 50 shares of Pennsylvania Railroad stock, sold to raise the sum of \$4,000, to invest in the bond and mortgage of the Sunbury Masonic Hall Association, as per resolution of the Grand Lodge..... 2,768 47

Making a total of..... \$ 8,098 58

Of this sum the Trustees have invested \$1,000 in City 6's, new, at a cost of..... \$ 999 25

And, by instruction of the Grand Lodge, in a bond and mortgage of the Sunbury Masonic Association 4,000 00

4,999 25

\$ 3,099 33

Making a total of investments and reinvestments, since the last report, of \$4,999.25, leaving a balance of \$3,099.33 for the charitable purposes of the bequest. Of this balance the Trustees have paid, on orders of the R. W. Grand Master, in favor of the Grand Treasurer, for the Stewards of the Girard Charity Fund..... 2,950 00

\$ 149 33

And leaving on deposit in the Pennsylvania Company, for insurance on lives, and granting annuities, the sum of, say one hundred and forty-nine dollars and thirty-three cents (149.33), which, from the estimated income from the investments, will, in the opinion of the Trustees, justify an appropriation of three thousand (3,000) dollars for charitable purposes.

They offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sum of three thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to the use of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund, for the year ending June 1st, A. L. 5868, to be drawn for in the usual manner.

There have been two changes in the investments of the fund since the last Annual Report of the Trustees in March, A. L. 5866, to wit: In September last the Trustees had on hand balance more than sufficient to meet any orders likely to be drawn upon them. Some part of this balance the interest of the trust required to be invested. The Trustees therefore purchased \$1,000 City 6's, new, at a cost of \$999.25.

The investments of the Bequest, including the bond and mortgage of the Sunbury Masonic Hall Association of \$4,000, is, at par value, \$50,670.

The investment of \$4,000 in the bond and mortgage of the Sunbury Masonic Hall Association was by direction of the Grand Lodge.

To make this investment the Trustees sold fifty shares of the Pennsylvania Railroad stock for \$55.50 per share, which they purchased in 1866 for \$38.75 per share, and realizing a net profit to the Trust of \$824.⁷⁵/₁₀₀.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL H. PERKINS, JAMES HUTCHINSON, DAVID BOYD, *Trustees*.

April 19, 1867.

The Annual Report of the Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund was read, and ordered to be entered on the minutes:

REPORT OF ALMONERS OF GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Pennsylvania:

The Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund take pleasure in presenting the following report of their proceedings for the year ending December 27, A. D. 1867—A. L. 5867:

Amount received for distribution from Trustees of the Grand

Lodge Charity Fund	\$ 3,000 00
Balance unexpended as per last report.....	53 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,053 00

Distributed as follows:

154 applications from widows deceased members	\$ 2,768 00
12 applications from orphans deceased members	255 00
2 applications from mothers deceased members	30 00
	<hr/>
168 applicants, total amount distributed.....	3,053 00

Of the sums thus distributed there were appropriated to widows and orphans of members of Lodges as follows:

123 applicants in the City of Philadelphia.....	\$ 2,163 00
23 applicants in the State of Pennsylvania.....	500 00
7 " " Iowa	120 00
4 " " Michigan	90 00
1 applicant " Virginia	10 00
1 " " North Carolina	15 00

1 applicant in the state of	South Carolina	\$ 20 00
2 applicants	" Alabama	35 00
1 applicant	" Florida	20 00
1	" Louisiana	20 00
2 applicants	" New Jersey	30 00
1 applicant	" Mississippi	20 00
1	" Ireland	10 00
Total.....		\$ 3,053 00

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED R. POTTER, *President.*

The Annual Report of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund was read, and ordered to be entered on the minutes:

The undersigned, on behalf of the Stewards of the "Stephen Girard Charity Fund," respectfully submits the following report of their proceedings during the year ending December 26, A. D. 1867—A. L. 5867:

In the performance of their official duty they have distributed relief to ninety-six "poor and respectable brethren," to wit: To 58 brethren hailing under this jurisdiction, \$1,995.00. To 38 brethren hailing from foreign jurisdictions, to wit: 2 from Michigan, \$60; 2 from Illinois, \$45; 1 from Ohio, \$25; 2 from Kentucky, \$55; 4 from Maryland, \$100; 3 from Virginia, \$90; 1 from North Carolina, \$30; 1 from South Carolina, \$30; 1 from Georgia, \$15; 1 from Delaware, \$30; 1 from Louisiana, \$20; 1 from Maine, \$30; 3 from New York, \$90; 3 from Canada, \$80; 3 from Scotland, \$75; 1 from Nova Scotia, \$20; 2 from Ireland, \$15; 2 from Jamaica, \$60; 1 from Massachusetts, \$10; 1 from California, \$30; 1 from Isle of Jersey, England, \$30. Amounting to \$940. Total amount of relief granted, \$2,935.

Total amount of relief granted..... \$ 2,935 00

Paid Stein & Jones for printing blanks..... 11 00

Total \$ 2,946 00

Balance on hand as per last Annual Report..... \$ 225 50

Amount drawn for Com. No. 1..... \$ 850 00

" " " No. 2..... 450 00

" " " No. 3..... 600 00

" " " No. 4..... 900 00

Total \$ 3,025 50

From which deduct amount of relief granted, and Stein &

Jones's bill 2,946 00

Leaving a balance, December 26, 1867..... \$ 79 50

Respectfully submitted by

E. P. LESCURE, *President of Stewards.*

December 27, 1867.

The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund made the following report, which was, on motion, ordered to be entered and filed, viz.:

REPORT OF TRUSTEES GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Pennsylvania:
The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund respectfully report:

That they have received from various sources of revenue and payments, made by the Grand Lodge, from November 15th, 1866, to November 15th, 1867,..... \$13,851 09
Balance, as per last Report..... 5,880 56

\$19,731 65

They have appropriated and paid upon orders issued by the R. W. Grand Master, for the use of the Board of Almoners. \$ 2,700 00

For \$5,200, City 6's, free..... 5,352 00

" 5,000, " " 5,018 75

" 5,000, " " 5,075 00

- 18,145 75

Balance in hands of Trustees..... \$ 1,585 90

Securities in the hands of Trustees..... 50,200 00

Total amount \$51,785 90

JOSEPH S. RILEY,
JOHN WILSON,
GEORGE GRISCOM,
November 25, 1867.

JACOB LAUDENSLAGER,
JOSEPH H. BOSWELL,
Trustees Grand Lodge Charity Fund.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST'S DAY,
PHILADELPHIA, December 27, A. D. 1867, A. L. 5867.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Annual Grand Communication.

The following named brethren elected at the Quarterly Grand Communication, held on December 4th, A. D. 1867, A. L. 5867, for the ensuing Masonic year, were this day duly installed in their respective stations in ancient and solemn form, as follows:

Bros. RICHARD VAUX, R. W. Grand Master; Robert A. Lamberton, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; Alfred R. Potter, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Peter Williamson, R. W. Grand Treasurer; John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

The following brethren were also elected on the 4th of December, 1867:

Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund—Bros. Joseph S. Riley, Jacob Laudenslager, George Griscom, John Wilson, Sr., and Daniel Brittain.

Trustees of the Girard Bequest—Bros. Samuel H. Perkins, James Hutchinson, David Boyd, George Thomson, and Daniel M. Fox.

The R. W. Grand Master was then pleased to make the following appointments for the present Masonic year, viz.:

GRAND CHAPLAINS.

Rev. Bros. John Chambers, William Suddards, R. H. Pattison, John P. Lundy, Philadelphia; W. H. Dinsmore, Schuylkill County; A. J. G. Dubs, Lehigh County; G. W. MacLaughlin, Berks County; J. J. McIlyar, Charles Walther, Pittsburg; Thomas J. Johnson, Lebanon County; T. Dougherty, Carlisle.

Senior Grand Deacon, Bro. Harmanus Neff, Lodge No. 155, Philadelphia. Junior Grand Deacon, Bro. Joseph N. Piersol, Lodge No. 67, Philadelphia. Grand Stewards, Bro. William Noble, Lodge No. 45, Pittsburg; Bro. Charles L. Cornman, Lodge No. 190, Norristown. Grand Marshal, Bro. George W. Wood, Lodge No. 67, Philadelphia. Grand Sword Bearer, Bro. Frederick S. Boas, Lodge No. 62, Reading. Grand Pursuivant, Bro. Joseph H. Boswell, Lodge No. 186, Philadelphia. Grand Tyler, Bro. Charles Schnider, Lodge No. 71, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE OF FINANCE.

Bros. Robert Clark, Lodge No. 114, Philadelphia; Francis Blackburne, Lodge No. 2, Philadelphia; Robert P. King, Lodge No. 134, Philadelphia; James Herdman, Lodge No. 287, Pittsburg; William H. Eagle, Lodge No. 398, Marietta.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

Bros. James Page, R. W. P. G. M.; Henry M. Phillips, R. W. P. G. M.; Henry C. Howell, Lodge No. 51, Philadelphia; Robert A. Packer, Lodge No. 242, Mauch Chunk, Carbon Co.; Henry M. Dechert, Lodge No. 274, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

Bros. R. J. Fisher, Lodge No. 266, York, York Co.; Gordon F. Mason, Lodge No. 108, Towanda, Bradford Co.; John U. Giller, Lodge No. 130, Philadelphia; R. Riddle Roberts, Lodge No. 253, Pittsburg; H. T. Beardsley, Lodge No. 199, Lock Haven, Clinton Co.

COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Bros. Robert Frazer, Lodge No. 134, Philadelphia; Jeremiah L. Hutchinson, Lodge No. 71, Philadelphia; Alfred T. Jones, Lodge No. 246, Philadelphia; Jacob S. Dillinger, Lodge No. 333, Allentown, Lehigh Co.; William A. Morton, Lodge No. 43, Lancaster City.

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

Bros. William Barger, P. G. M.; Peter Williamson, P. G. M.; Lucius H. Scott, P. G. M.; with the R. W. Grand Master and the R. W. Deputy Grand Master.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Bros. Joseph S. Riley, Lodge No. 130, Philadelphia; George Griscom, Lodge No. 19, Philadelphia; Peter A. B. Widener, Lodge No.

126, Philadelphia; J. H. Rheem, Lodge No. 197, Carlisle, Cumberland Co.; J. L. Farwood, Lodge No. 236, Chester, Delaware Co.

HALL COMMITTEE.

Bros. John Bolt, Lodge No. 67, Philadelphia; Charles H. Kingston, Lodge No. 114, Philadelphia; M. Richards Muckle, Lodge No. 125, Philadelphia; James C. Adams, Lodge No. 186, Philadelphia; Thomas Brown, Lodge No. 121, Philadelphia.

STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIBARD CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Jacob Umstead, No. 2; Harlan Ingram, No. 3; Edward Henderson, No. 9; Charles Tiel, No. 19; Sterling Bell, No. 51; James S. Shindler,* No. 52; J. M. Davenport, No. 59; Robert Hutchinson, No. 67; Frank S. Johnson, No. 71; Joel Thomas, No. 72; Richard B. Connally, No. 91; James Morrell, Jr., No. 114; John W. Leigh, No. 115; George W. Hall, No. 121; Charles Peeler, No. 125; James Bleloch, No. 126; E. P. Lescure, No. 130; John B. Squires, No. 131; D. B. Taylor, No. 134; John Martin, No. 155; Francis Funk, No. 158; Peter Devereux, No. 186; William C. Parsons, No. 187; John W. Lee, No. 211; Edward C. Graeff, No. 230; A. D. Boileau, No. 246; H. A. B. Brown, No. 271; J. W. Hornor, No. 274; Gabriel Phillips, No. 289; Dennis F. Dealy, No. 295; Frederick Staake, No. 359; John Russell, No. 368; Samuel C. Miller, No. 369; John Field, No. 385; Thomas S. Ross, No. 386; Samuel A. Wertz, No. 381; James D. Campbell, No. 393.

ALMONERS OF GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Edward Wiler, No. 2; C. Franklin Maguire, No. 3; Samuel M. Duffield, No. 9; Jacob Bennett, No. 19; Gordon Monges, No. 51; Conrad B. Day, No. 52; P. I. Patton, No. 59; Harman Baugh, No. 67; D. P. Jones, No. 71; John Reed, No. 72; R. Lloyd Lee, No. 91; William S. Stokley, No. 114; George W. Kraft, No. 115; C. Oakford Klett, No. 121; C. Boenning, No. 125; James Laning, No. 126; J. L. Young, No. 130; Armstrong Leiper, No. 131; George J. Becker, No. 134; Joseph Megary, No. 155; John B. Eckert, No. 158; John Franklin, No. 186; E. Matthews, No. 187; Alexander M. Long, No. 211; James L. Turner, No. 230; John S. Stevens, No. 246; H. C. Young, No. 271; S. P. Pedrick, No. 274; James W. Aughiltree, No. 289; H. C. Baton, No. 295; J. P. Trau, No. 359; John Field, No. 385; Thomas S. Ross, No. 386; J. E. Salter, No. 380; James D. Campbell, No. 393; John Russell, No. 368; Charles R. Shantz, No. 369.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

1. Bro. Charles M. Howell, of Lancaster, for the Counties of Lancaster and York.

2. Bro. Robert L. Muench, of Harrisburg, for the Counties of Dauphin, Lebanon, Northumberland and Snyder.

* Since deceased.

3. Bro. Robert H. Thomas, of Mechanicsburg, for the Counties of Cumberland, Franklin, Adams and Fulton.

4. Bro. Joseph L. Stichter, of Reading, for the County of Berks.

5. Bro. Christopher Little, of Pottsville for the County of Schuylkill.

6. Bro. E. P. Kingsbury, of Scranton, for the County of Luzerne.

7. Bro. George Sweeny, of Easton, for the Counties of Northampton, Carbon and Lehigh.

8. Bro. J. H. Dusenbury, of Great Bend, for the Counties of Susquehanna and Wyoming.

9. Bro. William Turner, of Honesdale, for the Counties of Wayne, Pike and Monroe.

10. Bro. Robert C. Simpson, of Wellsboro, for the County of Tioga.

11. Bro. G. De la Montayne, of Towanda, for the Counties of Bradford and Sullivan.

12. Bro. G. S. Snyder, of Williamsport, for the County of Lycoming.

13. Bro. C. J. T. McIntyre, of New Bloomfield, Perry County, for the Counties of Perry, Mifflin and Juniata.

14. Bro. G. W. Potts, of Hollidaysburg, for the Counties of Huntingdon, Blair and Bedford.

15. Bro. George Metzger, of Emporium, Cameron County, for the Counties of Elk, Cameron, McKean and Potter.

16. Bro. John Lawshe, of Osceola, Clearfield County, for the Counties of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton.

17. Bro. C. F. Knapp, of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, for the Counties of Union, Montour and Columbia.

18. Bro. G. D. Kughler, of Greenville, Mercer County, for the Counties of Beaver, Butler, Lawrence and Mercer.

19. Bro. Richard Coulter, of Greensburg, Westmoreland County, for the Counties of Westmoreland, Somerset and Fayette.

20. Bro. A. M. Pollock, of Pittsburg, for the County of Alleghany.

21. Bro. J. C. Acheson, of Washington, Washington County, for the Counties of Washington and Greene.

22. Bro. William W. Barr, of Clarion, for the Counties of Clarion, Cambria, Indiana and Armstrong.

23. Bro. D. W. Hutchinson, of Girard, for the County of Erie.

24. Bro. C. M. Hoover, of Franklin, Venango County, for the Counties of Venango, Jefferson and Forest.

25. Bro. Pearson Church, of Meadville, Crawford County, for the Counties of Crawford and Warren.

26. Bro. William K. Bray, of Montgomery County, for the Counties of Bucks and Montgomery.

27. Bro. John Greig, of Chester, for the Counties of Chester and Delaware.

The R. W. Grand Master Bro. Richard Vaux then delivered the following Address, which was listened to with much gratification by the members of the Grand Lodge:

BRETHREN OF THE GRAND LODGE:

Usage and custom with our craft command obedience unequivocal within their scope. Both require that the Grand Master should give to the Grand Lodge yearly at this time such information as to the condition of the Order as he may regard either important or interesting. This duty it was believed would have been now discharged by the late Grand Master Goddard. God willed otherwise. We are not only the work of His hands, but the creation of His divine power, and the subjects of His providence. We submit to His decrees, in hope and faith, for God is Love and Truth, and doeth what is pleasing in His sight.

Under these circumstances, my brethren, the remarks I now propose to make, will be both a review of the labors of the Oriental chair, since I have occupied it, as acting Grand Master; as well as those deemed proper, on the occasion of my installation as R. W. Grand Master.

Since St. John's Day, 1866, there have been 2,972 initiations; 558 admissions; 590 rejections; 353 suspensions; 696 resignations; 322 deaths; total present membership, in this Grand Lodge, of 22,405.

During the past Masonic year, there have been nineteen Lodges lawfully warranted and duly constituted, viz.: No. 373, Tioga; No. 379, Ridgway; No. 380, Philadelphia; No. 381, Newport; No. 382, Emporium; No. 383, Coatesville; No. 384, Nicetown; No. 385, West Philadelphia; No. 386, Philadelphia; No. 388, Smithport; No. 389, West Middlesex; No. 390, Lawrenceville; No. 391, Phillipsburg; No. 392, Erie; No. 393, Philadelphia; No. 395, Kingston; No. 396, Easton; No. 397, Williamsport; No. 398, Marietta; No. 400, Jenkintown. Of these the Grand Officers constituted Nos. 380, 383, 384, 385, 386, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 397 and 400. Nos. 387 and 399 are not yet constituted.

Masonic Halls have been dedicated with the usual ceremonies, at Sunbury, Mechanicsburg, Bellefonte and Fort Washington.

In accordance with the resolution of the Grand Lodge, passed at the December communication, 1866, with tried and trusty and well-skilled brethren, the craft have been visited at Harrisburg, Athens, Sunbury, Lancaster, Pittsburg, Alleghany City, Wilkes-Barre, Reading, Scranton, Great Bend, Troy, Towanda, Williamsport, Easton, Allentown, Pottsville, Erie, Meadville, Greenville, West Middlesex, Franklin, West Chester, Mechanicsburg, York, Carlisle, Bellefonte, Phillipsburg, Lawrenceville, Washington and Fort Washington.

These Lodges are in the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 16th, 17th, 19th and 20th Masonic Districts. Thus it will appear that all but the 5th, 7th, 10th, 15th and 18th Masonic Districts, as now established, have been visited by the Grand Officers within the past year.

It is most gratifying to state, that wherever these visits have been made, the brethren received the officers of the Grand Lodge

with expressions of pleasure, and manifested those true Masonic feelings of affection and respect for the supreme Masonic authority of their jurisdiction, which should ever characterize the relations each hold to the other. Lodges of instruction have been opened, and the work authorized by the Grand Lodge was taught, explained and exemplified, at nearly all the localities already mentioned.

The necessity for this duty was made increasingly apparent as it was from time to time discharged.

The craft through the jurisdiction had been long complaining that at least an apparent forgetfulness of its needs was manifested by the Grand Lodge. In some places a Grand Lodge officer had never been seen, and everywhere an ardent desire to be intructed in the work was shown by the large attendance of the craft, and the close attention given by officers and members of subordinate Lodges to the instructions imparted. The satisfaction shown, and the earnest wish expressed that further opportunities would be afforded to perfect the teachings, evinced how beneficial and important this labor of the Grand Officers proved itself to be, not only for the subordinate Lodges, but also for the best interest of the Grand Lodge. It would seem too plain for argument, that if the work of this jurisdiction, as adopted by the Grand Lodge after its full exemplification, by R. W. Past Grand Master Peter Williamson, is the standard work, then the craft should be so taught, and the errors arising from want of knowledge are not attributable, as a fault, to those who never were instructed. Now this complaint of seeming neglect has no longer any existence, for extraordinary efforts have been made to remove it, by those remedial influences to which reference has been already made. It must be here remarked, as essential to a full understanding of this subject, that many of the innovations which have crept into this jurisdiction, have their origin in the close proximity of other jurisdictions to that of Pennsylvania. Members of sister Lodges under other Grand Lodge jurisdictions, with the best intentions to aid Pennsylvania Lodges located near the boundary lines, visit them, and not infrequently are asked to take the station of the Worshipful Master. The brethren, anxious to learn, and struck with the novelties of this work, which really attracts the attention, and sometimes captivates the minds, of the young, are too frequently induced to lose sight of the standard and ancient work of their own Grand Lodge, and thus is introduced a system which belongs to neither, and is both objectionable and exceptionable. I have visited Lodges in Pennsylvania in which it was impossible to know to what Order they belonged, owing to the character and style of the ceremonial there exhibited. To prevent the increase of these innovations, and to eradicate those which now exist, Lodges of instruction have been held in various parts of Pennsylvania. Discovering the causes which have produced the condition of things thus referred to, I have felt it my duty to give notice, that the Worshipful Masters of subordinate Lodges must not permit any other than the standard work of Penn-

sylvania to be taught, and that no one is authorized to exemplify it without authority granted for that purpose.

It is most satisfactory to know that these visits for instruction have had one other and equally important influence. The bonds and ties of Masonic fraternity and unity have been strengthened and brightened, and the mistaken, unmasonic and unfortunate designation which lately began to mark the relations of the Lodges of the jurisdiction, under the name of *country* and *city*, is rapidly disappearing from our Masonic language. This has been signally the effect of the late amendment of the Ahiman Rezon. Now the Grand Lodge is the supreme and sovereign Masonic authority of the craft, since every Lodge has a voice in those deliberations which directly relate to the interest of the whole. I cannot refrain from congratulating the fraternity of Pennsylvania on the operation of this provision, changing the system of representation, as witnessed at the late Annual Communication of the 4th of the present month. Called to administer these new and untried propositions, I felt the deepest anxiety so to interpret and determine questions of first impression incident thereto, as to give occasion for neither cavil, disappointment nor dissatisfaction. The harmony and brotherly love, the universal accord of all present, the unreserved expression of approbation, which followed on the close of that communication, made the duty to see that none went away dissatisfied, more a pleasure than a form.

It is proper at this time to remark, that owing to the differences which exist in the ceremonial of the various Grand Lodges of the States of the Union, members of this Grand Lodge, and those who have been made under this jurisdiction, find it difficult to visit Lodges in these States. The examination of visitors in these several jurisdictions is conducted on the formula each establishes for itself; and none being in conformity with that, in like cases, governing in Pennsylvania, our brethren are in some cases denied the privilege of visiting, and the rights and benefits thereby obtained. I therefore take this occasion to state, that while we cheerfully yield obedience and respect to our sister Grand Lodges, when under their jurisdiction, as a Masonic duty, yet in the most fraternal manner I would suggest to our sister Grand Lodges, that whatever is *not essential* in the ceremonial of examination of visitors, might be dispensed with, when those, presenting themselves, hail from Pennsylvania. It is not meant nor intended by this suggestion, to do more than call the attention of these M. W. Grand Lodges to the fact, that here the work of the craft is circumscribed by the simplest symbolization, while the landmarks, and the essential and ancient usages and customs are taught, and strictly enforced, as elemental in all Masonic knowledge, and by which true Masonic light is best disseminated in its unclouded effulgence. I trust that these suggestions will be fully and properly appreciated, for it would greatly distress me if, for a moment, the expression of them at this time, should be understood as intended to accomplish any other purpose than to

facilitate the interchange of true Masonic fraternity, by the union of the craft, who rightfully possess the Masonic knowledge to maintain and enjoy it.

During the time I have occupied the station of Grand Master, both authors and publishers have presented to me for examination and certificates of approval, books, purporting to be Masonic, or relating to Masonry, or containing Masonic information. In each case this has been courteously refused. Students turned teachers, is a greater absurdity in Masonry, than in any other intellectual labor, science, or subject. While it is most true that in some instances valuable information is collected, yet the want of ability to exhaust its treatment, or to comprehend the principles, which alone can make it satisfactory to the reader who has light, by which to seek greater enlightenment, detracts from its value or impairs its usefulness. Cheap Masonry and Masonic book-making are mischiefs which grow out of a zeal which seeks to cover up ignorance—an ignorance which confounds symbols with principles, and regards our own esoteric mysteries as alike comprehensible in its darkness as in Masonic light. Too much caution cannot be maintained by the craft against the increasing efforts to induce them to favor printed and published, so-called Masonic books; and, without reference to any particular case, I would remark, that authorship in Free Masonry is only esteemed, when self-interest is banished, by devotion to its true teachings.

The Ahiman Rezon now provides and ordains, that such Lodges as have made no "Returns" within three months, after having been notified by the R. W. Grand Secretary, their warrants are, "*ipso facto*, suspended" (see page 32). That Lodges which are in arrears with the Grand Lodge for two years dues, and having been notified of such default by the R. W. Grand Secretary, and said arrearages be not paid within six months, they are "suspended," and their representatives cannot sit in the Grand Lodge (see page 33). It further provides, by the late amendments, that Lodges which shall be twelve months in arrears for dues to the Grand Lodge, are denied representation or vote in the Grand Lodge. For these derelictions, the organic law imposes these penalties.

While every disposition exists to deal most kindly and fraternally with all subordinate Lodges, yet the Grand Lodge has solemnly declared that after due notice to them, and the derelict Lodges fail to comply with this law, they each severally invoke and pronounce on themselves, the judgment of suspension of their warrants. The remedy for *ipso facto* suspension, for want of Returns, is in the Lodge itself: proper Returns relieve the disability. In the case of arrearages for two years' dues, the defaulting Lodge must show cause at the next quarterly communication after notice, or otherwise, its warrant is "vacated." The remedy for twelve months arrears is payment before the annual communication at which the election for officers and general business is transacted—the fiscal year of the Grand Lodge ending November 15 in each year.

It will be seen that but little margin is given for interpretation of these punitive provisions. I therefore earnestly invoke the attention of the Lodges to these requirements, and suggest that some legislation be enacted to enable these derelict Lodges to resume labor, else serious evil may result. Having given anxious consideration to the financial condition of the craft, it is with pleasure I find that it is so prosperous. Nearly all the Lodges seem to be impressed with the necessity for promptness in their payments to prevent the mischiefs which arise from the situation in which they are placed by the enactments of the Ahiman Rezon, to which I have called special notice. For a Lodge suspended, cannot work while under the operation of this penalty. There are at this date, St. John's Day, 5867, but 12 Lodges under suspension, each being in arrears with the Grand Lodge for two years dues. These are as follows: Lodge, No. 70, Athens; No. 108, Towanda; No. 143, Chambersburg; No. 153, Waynesburg; No. 218, Honesdale; No. 237, Bealls-ville; No. 251, Mercer; No. 264, Columbus; No. 329, Greensboro; No. 336, Gettysburg; No. 337, Monongahela City; No. 324, Mifflintown. Lodge No. 280 at Canton is defunct, and its warrant is surrendered to the R. W. Grand Secretary.

The following Lodges are twelve months in arrears for dues, viz.: Nos. 158, 220, 228, 240, 250, 254, 259, 263, 276, 277, making ten in all.

I submit that a resolution should be adopted, authorizing and empowering the R. W. Grand Treasurer, the R. W. Grand Secretary and the Committee of Finance to compromise with, or adjust, the indebtedness of these Lodges, and then, on report to the Grand Master, he may be enabled to restore them to Masonic standing.

It is most important for all the Lodges of this jurisdiction to know, that they must each, and all, send their dues to the R. W. Grand Treasurer, and *not* to the R. W. Grand Secretary. If this regulation is observed in future, no mistake, or difference of opinion, or dispute can arise as to their several accounts with the Grand Lodge, and a compliance herewith is earnestly desired by the R. W. Grand Secretary.

I cannot close this reference to the subject without expressing my entire satisfaction at the earnest and laborious, and devoted efforts of the R. W. Grand Secretary, Bro. John Thomson, the R. W. Grand Treasurer, Bro. Peter Williamson, and Bros. Blackburne and Clark, of the Finance Committee, to correct and adjust the outstanding indebtedness of the several Lodges, prior to, as well as on the day of the meeting of the Grand Lodge on the 4th of December last.

At this date there are 215 Lodges in this jurisdiction. The number of Lodges warranted and constituted yearly bears a just proportion to the increase of the Masonic wants. Great care is exercised in granting charters, and the best interests of the craft in general are always considered, before the authority is given, which a warrant confers.

It is far more important that a Lodge should work according to the teachings of Pennsylvania, that harmony dwell within its borders, that Masonic fraternity exist among its members, that strict regard should be had to the great moral principles identified with Free Masonry, that the most active caution mark the admission of all who seek its benefits and principles, than that Lodges should increase in number, and in proportion to such increase, these great truths, principles and teachings be overlooked in the anxiety to support them, by any course of action which in the remotest degree should tend to a spirit of proselytism.

The Ahiman Rezon, on page 36, contains this injunction: "But it is recommended to all Lodges to require proof of a brother's proficiency in the craft before he is advanced." The organic law requires that advancement should rest on proficiency, and it recommends all to obtain proof thereof, and, at the same time, wisely leaves it to each to determine, what that proficiency shall be and how it is to be ascertained.

I earnestly and most fraternally invite the attention of the craft to this most important recommendation. The present condition of Masonry in Pennsylvania, in my judgment, demands that this subject should receive the early consideration of each and all the Lodges. Advancement from step to step most certainly should be obtained by recognized and ascertained qualifications. It would not be proper to make, at present, any other regulation than the one referred to, since it has been thought best to leave this subject to the judgment of the subordinate Lodges. But it will not be considered as assuming too much to say, that hereafter, this recommendation of the Grand Lodge must be more strictly complied with by Worshipful Masters of all the Subordinate Lodges.

The ground-work of our Order rests on a solid and lasting foundation, which, in all ages, has defied the attacks of time as well as the opposition of the world, actuated either by invincible ignorance, or malicious and vindictive animosities. The moral grandeur, as well as the wonderful power of the Masonic fraternity, consists in its unity, harmony, fraternity, and the virtues that belong to it, and its practices and precepts. To main this character, it is the duty of us all so to enlighten the minds and purify the hearts of the brethren, that no inroads can be made into the Temple which contains our ancient and honorable mysteries. The surest and truest means to effect this paramount obligation, will be found in so teaching those who unite with the craft, as they proceed in gaining light and knowledge, that proficiency is thoroughly obtained as they progress. When so taught, so impressed, so enlightened, each carries with him as he advances, those great truths, which, when all are received, constitute him a perfect component of the great moral Temple of the Order, whose walls are thus made of living stones, and its battlements of the purest and most indestructible virtues. Let us then use all diligence in our day, to transmit to

our successors the mysteries as we receive them from our fathers, that to the latest syllable of recorded time, the craft may exclaim, in the fulness of joy and truth, these walls of our Temple are salvation, and its gates praise.

The Grand Lodge, at its Annual Communication, on the 4th of the present month, directed that hereafter the privilege to pass the chair was to be estimated at a higher value than heretofore. This act of the Grand Lodge teaches us the lesson that proficiency and acquirement in this respect are to be regarded as essential, and I refer to it now only to show, that so far as I understand the significance of this Act, it will be acted upon by those who have the power to grant this privilege. For it need not be more than noticed that those who attain to it by merit have to labor for two years to receive it, and to place the privilege on any basis which does not compare in justice and equity with the prerequisites of merit, is to do violence to the most ordinary ideas of propriety.

The position of District Deputy Grand Master is highly honorable, and intended to be of essential benefit to the craft. I can well understand the great advantages which would necessarily be attained by the fraternity throughout this jurisdiction, from experienced and well-qualified brethren appointed to fill these stations. But from the examination of the subject, and the experience gained by the visitations in the Masonic districts, I have been led to the conclusion, that a marked change should be made in the duties of these officers, as well as the manner in which those now exercised are performed. The usefulness of these Grand officers is greatly impaired by reason of the want of system which is manifested in their official relations to the craft under their supervision. A District Deputy Grand Master is the representative of the R. W. Grand Master, in the district to which he is assigned. The dignity of the Oriental chair; the teachings of the work and the law; the adjustment of constantly occurring questions; the decisions in Masonic jurisprudence; the settlement of matters out of which, if not promptly attended to, may grow unharmonious feelings; the replies to the many interrogatories that the legislation in subordinate Lodges suggests; the necessity for counsel and advice near to the craft, and always accessible; uniformity in rules which govern the executive administration of this officer, all and each require, that the position of District Deputy Grand Master should be elevated to the standard which marks its true character. I regard it as necessary to do all in my power to secure these desirable ends. Hereafter the districts will be so bounded, that direct communication can be had by the District Deputy Grand Master with all the Lodges under his care. This accomplished, the craft will be enabled to receive the attention they need or require. Whatever is within the Masonic power of a District Deputy Grand Master, must be sought from him by Lodges and members, and through him all communications on questions or subjects, which require the action of the Grand Master, must be sent.

Uniformity in work and jurisprudence will thus be attained, and the onerous duty of the Grand Master in obeying the law and the landmarks of Masonry, can be discharged in such a manner as to secure the peace, harmony, unity and prosperity of the fraternity, which now so signally mark the condition of the craft in Pennsylvania. It is my fervent prayer to God, that he may enable me to so act, as to maintain them unbroken, unimpaired, and undivided in this jurisdiction.

It is not to be denied that there is an increasing desire everywhere manifested to obtain the rights and privileges which Free Masonry confers. This creates no surprise. An Order that has centuries upon centuries encircling its history, as the bark covers the trunks of primeval trees, showing, by the lines which mark each successive year's growth, their longevity and strength, must, of necessity, command the respect and admiration of mankind. Comparing it, in its majestic proportions, its hoary antiquity, its strength, beauty and stability, with all other human institutions, it awakens the deepest interest and invites the most thoughtful study. The ages, as they pass over it, do it homage. Time recoils from his attacks upon it, to examine his weapon and wonder how it is resisted; the Spirit of Destruction lodges in its battlements, and broods over the successive failures of its insidious influences; the Genii of Unrest, Schism, and Heresy, hovering round its portals, at last fly, affrighted and dazzled by the light of unbroken harmony which illuminates its sacred Altars; the tongue of universal history knows not its language, and fails to record either its origin or its works; the philosophers are silent in regard to it, for they cannot teach its virtues, or interpret its mysteries; poetry knows nothing of the rhyme of its ritual, and music has no sound to give voice to its universality. It cannot be described, for it has no parallel. Surely, then, its attractiveness to the mind and heart, to the intelligences and the emotions of men, is no cause for wonder.

But to preserve it, as it ever has been, demands the strictest obedience to its mandates. Let those, therefore, who seek admission be eminently worthy—eminently worthy! The badge of a Free Mason should only be given to those who, after strict trial and the most scrutinizing examination, possess every prerequisite. It is a mistaken principle, one which will not be justified on investigation, to make the access to the craft as easy as that which opens the doors of admission to other existing institutions among men. We have a high standard; it must be maintained. Had it not been that our fathers felt the responsibility which rested on them to protect our fraternity from the intrusions of those who were seeking, but who were not worthy, Free Masonry, like other associations which were, but are not, would have fallen like empires and dynasties and kingdoms and languages, and been lost and forgotten, buried in those ruins over which the past has thrown its impenetrable veil.

Let me earnestly and most fraternally request you, my brethren,

not to be satisfied, until you have agreed, with one accord, to protect the craft from the dangerous consequences which will assuredly follow the want of firmness, in granting admission to those who fail to show their knowledge and essential worth for copartnership with the craft.

From January 1st, 1867, to his lamented death, July 15th, 1867, Grand Master John L. Goddard issued dispensations as follows:

To Pass the Chair.....	286	
To Pass and Raise.....	8	
To Raise	4	
To Enter, Pass and Raise.....	1	
		299

From the last date, until to-day, I have issued the following Dispensations:

To Pass the Chair.....	133	
To Pass and Raise.....	3	
To Raise	4	
		140
Whole number		439

In the Address delivered by Grand Master Scott on his retirement after his two years service in the East, it is stated, that in the year 1856

There were Lodges in Pennsylvania.....	133
Number of Members	11,145
Members of the Grand Lodge.....	1,046

By the returns for the year 1867:

There are Lodges in Pennsylvania.....	215
Number of Members.....	22,405
Members of the Grand Lodge.....	2,000

This comparison fully justifies the remarks already made, in reference to the strictness which should be observed by the subordinate Lodges, in admitting those that seek connection with the Order.

All the Grand Lodges with which this Grand Lodge is in correspondence, reciprocate our most fraternal and cordial sentiments of brotherly love.

The announcement made by us of the death of Grand Master Goddard was received by them with feelings of Masonic sympathy. The R. W. Grand Lodges of Vermont and Alabama and the Grand Orient of France, took the earliest opportunity to express this feeling in a true Masonic spirit. Their letters of condolence are annexed to the Report of the Committee of Correspondence. I take this occasion to express to all the Masonic Grand Lodges with which we interchange Masonic greetings, the earnest hope, that nothing may

ever occur to disturb these fraternal relations, and that the unity of the craft and the harmonious and friendly relations between each and all, may be a light to the world, and testify before men how pleasant a thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity.

This result can be attained by that respectful regard for, and submission to, the sovereign power and authority of each Grand Lodge, within its own jurisdiction. This principle in Masonic Law, if adhered to in its letter and spirit, will forever prevent many causes of disturbance in our relations, one with the other, which else may embitter or disrupt them. Past experience teaches us, that in some instances this principle would have prevented estrangements, and that its opposite, while it may not have augmented difficulties, in no wise tended to adjust or remove them.

The action of the Grand Lodge at its last Communication, on December 4th, in regard to the erection of a Masonic Temple cannot be misunderstood. It was the unanimous declaration of the craft in Pennsylvania that such an edifice should be built as would be in harmony with the history, character, increasing influence, and high position of Free Masonry in Pennsylvania. The Subordinate Lodges have cheerfully consented to contribute all that was then asked of them for this purpose. This was not only the cheerful, but unanimous agreement of the members of the Grand Lodge then in communication. So decided an expression of the opinions of the craft on this subject, cannot be disregarded. It has been decided such an edifice is to be constructed. The committees having charge of the building, and the ways and means therefor, were instructed by this decision, that both are promptly and energetically to enter upon their respective duties. The Hall in which we are now assembled, has demonstrated what is most essential for the wants and accommodations of the craft. The experience gained from the practical development of the inutilities in design of this structure, will enable those who are to be engaged in building the new Hall to remedy them; and this same experience will point out, what improved details in arrangement, are necessary.

The Committee appointed by my predecessor, on plan and site, will, no doubt, make at this Communication its report.

It is unnecessary to refer to the brethren who comprise this Committee or their admitted qualifications for the responsible duty imposed upon them. Both are well known to the Grand Lodge. Nor is it invidious to designate any one from the whole of the brethren who have devoted so much time in the prosecution of the labors incident to so delicate and difficult a task. I feel it due to the Committee, however, to remind the Grand Lodge that Past Grand Master Phillips has, as its chairman, exercised that judgment, and wisdom, energy, and fidelity which have, in an eminent degree, ever marked his personal, professional, and Masonic character. In this the Grand Lodge can repose its full confidence.

Let us have then a new Temple for Pennsylvania, which ex-

presses, in the language of architecture, the historic origin of our Order. Let it be in entire harmony with its hoary antiquity. Make it the ark of safety for our esoteric mysteries, which, since the earliest of days have proved the fraternity to be their only custodian, preserver, protector, and teacher. Let us have a Temple on which the student, the scholar, and the craftsman from all nations and of all tongues may look and learn its purpose, and understand its origin, proclaimed by every word of its architectural language, from porch to pinnacle.

For some time past it has appeared to be inconsistent with the proper order in such cases, that there should be no official and authorized publication of the list of the officers and Past Masters of the subordinate Lodges. The reasons heretofore controlling, in this matter, I know, have had due weight, and probably, deservedly so. But the time has now arrived, in my judgment, when such a published list should be authorized by the R. W. Grand Secretary. The "Returns" now presented under the amendment of the Ahiman Rezon are full and should be complete. I therefore suggest, that attached to the published proceedings of the Grand Lodge, should be an official and authentic list of the officers and Past Masters, and the Representative to the Grand Lodge, elected and chosen by each Lodge in this jurisdiction. This would not greatly interfere with the other, and private publication now in use. Be that as it may, however, the undoubted propriety of, if not necessary for, an official statement of the membership of the Grand Lodge, cannot be seriously questioned at this time.

While the Grand Lodge is thus directing its attention to such objects, it must not be forgotten that it has performed its duty to those who seek its benefits. The Stewards of the Girard Fund, and the Almoners, will in their reports present the details of the respective duties each perform. The oil and the wine of Masonic aid and comfort, healings, and blessings have been poured into wounds made by encountering distress and disaster on the highway of life. The world calls charity, that which is too often a soft covering for the hardheartedness of ostentatious giving; but in Masonry, it is aid and assistance to those who faint, falter or grow weary in the pilgrimage of their journey towards the beautiful gates of that city whose maker and builder is God.

These benefits during the past year, have been extended throughout this jurisdiction, as well as to those who hail from sister Grand Lodges.

I need not remind you that within the past six months I have been called to perform the solemn rites at the grave of our R. W. Grand Master; and so lately, at that of the Grand Tyler of the Grand Lodge, Bro. William B. Schnider.

The Angel of Death has twice made his alarm at the portals of our Temple, and having entered, with the symbol and his message, has closed the labors of these brethren, with directions, we hope

and trust, to their guides to present them before the throne of the Eternal, to receive the joys of endless happiness.

It need hardly be said that in making the appointments which are required at this time, but one aim has been kept singly in view, the best that could be done therein for the interests of Masonry in Pennsylvania.

With some brethren, who have held positions, I part with sincere regret. They each must believe that controlling circumstances, the influences of which it was in vain to resist, have made this separation. Should for a moment, other feelings than these which unite Masons, and deal with their motives and actions, seek to whisper unfraternal language, let Masonic charity silence them with that virtue, "which speaketh no evil."

It will be observed that for the first time in the history of the fraternity in Pennsylvania, a new basis of representation in the Grand Lodge has been established. I was perhaps somewhat instrumental in causing the present plan to be adopted. The substitute I presented for propositions, then before the Grand Lodge, was universally accepted as a compromise of the then conflicting opinions on this vital question. Coming now for the first time to give a practical trial of the settlement of this question, I have felt called upon to regard the jurisdiction as a whole, and no longer to restrict the administration of the affairs of the Grand Lodge to either locality or section. This effort I hope will consolidate the craft, and hereafter neither the unmasonic and disturbing words of country and city will ever be heard in this Grand Lodge. These reasons are a sufficient explanation for the omission of the names of many brethren, which else I would have most cheerfully placed on the list of official appointments.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge, I have thus presented to you my views and suggestions, on the close of the term of service of my predecessor, of which it has been my lot to discharge the duties, as well as those which mark the beginning of my own term in this most honorable and responsible position.

It would be unworthy of one elevated to this chair, on this most suitable occasion, not to assure you of the profound gratitude I feel at the repeated expressions of your favor and approval, manifested when placing me on the South, West and East. The energies of my Masonic life have been given to the duties of these stations. It is now my wish so to administer the affairs of this Grand Lodge, that you, and your successors, when my terms of service shall have ended, may be ready to award me the merit, of "by well doing, having put to silence the ignorance of foolish men."

The Committee of Correspondence submitted a Report for the year A. L. 5867, which was referred to the Grand Officers for revision and publication, and is as follows:

The Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence, Bro. Wilson McCandless, having been forced by his official duties as Judge

of the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, to resign from this Committee, two members of the Grand Lodge were requested to fill this position. Each was prevented, by the demands of his professional or private business on his time, from complying with this request. Finding the time too short to select a Brother to perform, in this emergency, the duties, I present the following Report:

During the past year the proceedings of the following M. W. Grand Lodges have been received: Nebraska, Delaware, Alabama, Wisconsin, New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Nevada, Texas, Virginia, Michigan, New Jersey, Connecticut, North Carolina, Minnesota, Iowa, Louisiana, Kansas, Washington Territory, Indiana, District of Columbia, Oregon, Tennessee, Arkansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Grand Orient de France, England, Colorado, Missouri, Georgia, Florida, Illinois, South Carolina, Maine.

It is a subject for sincere joy, and demands expression of true Masonic feeling, thus to record the fraternal relations which exist between the Grand Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons which interchange, by these Proceedings of their several Grand Communications, their mutual recognitions of harmony, unity, fellowship and fraternity.

It can be said in considering the labors of these Grand Lodges, that the Order of Free Masons everywhere, "by well-doing, puts to shame the ignorance of foolish men."

We learn, from these Proceedings, that within the borders of each and all these M. W. Grand Lodges, peace and harmony dwell, and that Masonic light, true Masonic light, burns in their temples to light the path to duties which are inherent to our craft.

We regret to find that the Proceedings of the M. W. Grand Lodges of California, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont have not yet been received.

We have never had the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Montana, and hence cannot state if in that Territory a Masonic Grand Lodge exists.

We trust the time will come when the certainty of reception will directly follow the regularity of the Annual Communication of all Grand Lodges with which we correspond. No effort on our part shall be wanting to secure this result.

All the Committees of Correspondence of this Grand Lodge, especially that of which our present R. W. Senior Grand Warden, Bro. Samuel C. Perkins, was the accomplished, able and most competent Chairman, have held the principle as eminently Masonic, and which the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has again and again approved, that each Grand Lodge is the Supreme Sovereign Masonic authority within its jurisdiction, and that no interference with its Masonic action under the landmarks of Masonry could be permitted by others. This principle is so sound, that any argument to maintain it would be now unnecessary. But this principle, commanding as it is, fails to operate on other Grand Lodges when any ill-judged action directly

tends to impair, weaken or destroy the ancient landmarks of the Order. Then it would be the duty of all, so to consider such action, and express opinions in regard to it, which would protect these fundamental, these foundation stones of the Order, from even passing peril.

While, therefore, the perusal of the Proceedings now under review record only the legislative business of the several grand bodies, and the relations—the delicate relations—of subordinate Lodges to their supreme authority, we have only to say, in regard to them, that they are highly interesting, and indicate a living, active condition of the fraternity, as shown in all.

The existence of a Grand Lodge in Nova Scotia and West Virginia, and Italy, has not yet been recognized by this Committee.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, in its action in regard to the M. W. Grand Lodge of Canada, laid down the rule governing in like cases. To this we adhere with a tenacity which admits of no compromise. When it is fully understood, it must, and will, receive the earnest approval of every Supreme Sovereign Masonic authority.

A Grand Lodge, to be so considered and recognized, must be the only Masonic authority which exercises the functions and powers of a supreme convocation of the craft within the limits which it claims, marks the boundaries of its jurisdiction. Else it would be subject to assaults upon its character from any other body claiming to exercise the same authority. Dissensions, schisms, insubordination, confusion and mischiefs would grow up to the entire destruction of all Masonic order. It will not be denied that order is one of the essential attributes of Free Masonry, and if so in any sense, how much more so in a jurisdiction claiming to be both supreme and sovereign.

Suppose, for the sake of this view of the subject, certain Lodges in a part of a State, or other Masonic jurisdiction, were to refuse obedience to the authority from which they derived their warrants, and set up what they might call a Grand Lodge, and request other Grand Lodges to recognize it. The principle now contended for would deny the lawful existence of any such body, unless the consent and approval of the Grand Lodge out of whose jurisdiction this new body was created was first voluntarily given and proclaimed. Any Grand Lodge which might attempt to interfere in behalf of this new body, unless these prerequisites were masonically known, would be creating perhaps for itself the same spirit of disunion or rebellion. But if not in this light considering it, by what right would any other Grand Lodge invade the sovereign authority of a sister Grand Lodge, and undertake to do therein, that, against which such Grand Lodge most earnestly protests?

If aid was thus given to such a spirit of schism, where are we to look for that unity and harmony and peace which belong in so marked a manner to the teaching of the fraternity, regulated by Masonic law and order?

But again, a Grand Lodge cannot be recognized as such a su-

preme authority so long as within its confines there exists a Masonic authority likewise claiming to be supreme. Which of our sister Grand Lodges, the proceedings of which we now review, would permit any other Grand Lodge to grant warrants for subordinate Lodges within her jurisdiction, against her protest, and in defiance of her sovereign authority? Would it be, could it be, considered as a sovereign Grand Lodge, while it had not the power—its power denied and resisted—to govern the craft within its own borders? Therefore we invoke the full recognition of the principle we here claim, not only to be Masonic in its very nature, but absolutely essential to the existence of all lawful supreme Masonic authority. We invoke it, because obedience to it will preserve the Order everywhere from discord and dissensions and disruption, and maintain those relations between sister authorities, on which the prosperity and peace, and the virtues, and teaching and usefulness of the craft wholly and alone depend. But more than this, those rights, principles and benefits which it is the glory of Free Masonry to possess and disseminate, would be no longer sought of the true, and perhaps only be obtained by unworthy members. The esoteric mysteries of the craft being left without the guards and protections which Free Masonry, under a government of lawful authority, always provides, would become the property of unlawfully constituted or irresponsible bodies; and clandestine Lodges, insinuating themselves with those lawfully ordained, the perils which would arise need not be described. The portals of our Temple would be left open to any intruder, and the ruthless hand of the secret enemy would despoil its sacred precincts and deface its historic emblems.

Without comment or criticism on the action of any of our sister Grand Lodges, in reference to the subject-matter which calls forth these remarks, we merely state our position and opinion on the question involved, in the belief, that they are so eminently Masonic and conservative, that in due time, both will be approved by the calm judgment of the Masonic mind.

We feel constrained to refer to the fraternal manner in which all the Grand Lodges salute Pennsylvania. This Grand Lodge is always mentioned with respect, and the reports of Bro. Perkins, when Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, receive the most kind and favorable notice. It is our duty thus to speak, because we so feel. Lest, however, it might be supposed these were words of course, we take occasion to refer to the report of the Committee of Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, published with the proceedings of that Grand Lodge at its Twenty-fourth Annual Communication, held at Davenport, June, A. L. 5867.

In noticing the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, this Committee have, we most respectfully think, gone beyond the rule which should govern Masonic criticisms by one Grand Lodge of the action of another. We deem it proper to remark, that the writer of the Iowa report has simply indulged in an impertinence,

devoid of that decency which should mark the official duties of a subordinate in a sister Grand Lodge. Pennsylvania's interests are not in the keeping of any other authority than her own, and she will not permit any other authority to interfere with her powers or dignity. The craft in this jurisdiction are able to legislate as, in their judgement, legislation is necessary.

We cannot refrain from making special notice of the expressions of true Masonic sympathy which the death of our late R. W. Grand Master, Bro. J. L. Goddard, called forth from the M. W. Grand Lodges of Vermont, Alabama, and the Grand Orient of France. They came to us in the time of our sorrow, and soothed us under the solemn dispensation of the God of our fathers. These letters of condolence are attached to the report. It will not be forgotten that Grand Master Goddard died while Grand Master, so that the wing of the Angel of death caused the light in our Temple to flutter at our Altar.

It was not the purpose of the writer of this report to do more, under the circumstances which required its preparation, than to salute cordially and fraternally our sister Grand Lodges, and indicate, by the expression of our fraternal regard, the value we place on the relations of unity and harmony which we hope will ever exist between us.

We feel we have at least so performed this duty that, "leaving the things that are behind," which have only interrupted for a season this Masonic intercourse, we may be enabled so to strengthen the ties of Masonry, teach its principles and recognize its virtues, that the bonds that cannot be broken may bind us together in a living faith. It is our wish and hope that the Grand Lodges of States and nations may, being separate as the billows, yet be one like the sea.

Respectfully submitted,

RICHARD VAUX, *Chairman Ex-Officio.*

ST. JOHN'S DAY, December A. L. 5867.

GRAND LODGE OF VERMONT, GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

RUTLAND, July 31, A. D. 1867, A. L. 5867.

R. W. JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia:*

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER: Your circular making the sad announcement of the death of your honored Grand Master is received.

We most deeply sympathize with Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in the loss of its M. W. Grand Master, whom we have learned to esteem and admire for his many virtues, although personally a stranger. We trust his successor may be imbued with the same love of the teachings of our Order that characterize and emulate his noble example.

Fraternally yours,

HENRY CLARK, *Secretary.*

OPELIKA, ALABAMA.

BROTHER:—*R. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:*

Yours of July 23d, informing me of the death of Bro. John L. Goddard, M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of Pennsylvania, has just been received. Accept our condolence with you and the Brothers of your jurisdiction, in this your sad bereavement. Although a link in the chain of sincere affection has been broken, may it be again united by stronger ties, and may you imitate his amiable conduct, and commemorate his noble virtues. It is to be hoped that he has only left the Grand Lodge below to form a shining light in the Grand Lodge above. May we all be reminded, by the fall of this Brother, of the universal dominion, and prepare for our approaching dissolution, so that when the Messenger comes, we may be prepared to receive the kind message, "Come, ye blessed of my Father." May Peace, Unity, Friendship, Concord, and Brotherly Love unite us all in closer bonds of sincere affection, is the wish and prayer of your humble servant.

Respectfully and fraternally, your obedient servant,

WILSON WILLIAMS, *Grand Master A. Y. M., Alabama.*

SECRÉTARIAT GÉNÉRALE.

A.'. L.'. G.'. D.'. G.'. A.'. D.'. L'U'.

GRAND ORIENT DE FRANCE.

SUPREME CONSEIL POUR LA FRANCE ET LES POSSESSIONS FRANÇAISES

O'. DE PARIS LE 10 août, 1867.

C.'. C.'. F'.—Je m'empresse de vous accuser réception de votre pl. du 23 juillet dernier annonçant au Grand Orient de France la mort du C.'. c.'. et C.'. regrettée f. John L. Goddard, Grand Maître de votre R.'. Grande Loge. Je suis chargé de vous exprimer tous les regrets du Grand Orient de France pour cette douloureuse perte et de vous assurer de ses fraternelles sympathies dans cette circonstance.

Agréez, C.'. c.'. F'. , l'assurance de mes sentiments fraternels.

Le chef du secrétariat,

CHÉVENOT.

Au F'. JOHN THOMSON,

Gr. Secret. de la Gde. Loge de Pennsylvania.

The R. W. Grand Secretary appointed Bro. J. Alexander Simpson, Deputy Grand Secretary.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony, at one and a half o'clock, P. M.

JOHN THOMPSON, *Grand Secretary.*

DECISIONS, ETC.

JUNE 1, 1863. The Committee on Appeals offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz.: *Resolved*, That the power of a Lodge to reconsider a vote of suspension of a member be confined to the meeting at which the vote of suspension is passed.

MARCH 6, 1865. The Committee on Appeals offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz.: *Resolved*, That in all cases of rejection hereafter it shall be the duty of the Worshipful Master of said Lodge to direct the Secretary to give at once a written personal notice of the fact to each applicant; and that the Grand Secretary be directed to notify the several Lodges in this jurisdiction of this resolution.

MARCH 6, 1865. The R. W. Grand Master, Bro. Lucius H. Scott, stated to the Grand Lodge that, in the case of a second ballot for initiation and membership, he had decided that the application for this purpose should be made within the period of six months from the date of such rejection; otherwise, the application should not be entertained. When, on motion, it was unanimously *Resolved*, That the decision of the Grand Master be approved, and hereafter adopted as the regulation of the Grand Lodge.

MARCH 4, 1867. The following resolutions, offered by the Committee on Hall, were, on motion, adopted, viz.: *Resolved*, That the time for closing all Lodges meeting in this Hall shall not be later than half-past ten o'clock, P. M., from the 25th of September to the 25th of March; and not later than eleven o'clock, from the 25th of March to the 25th of September. *Resolved*, That all Lodges that shall hereafter protract their sessions later than the respective hours named in the foregoing resolution shall be charged at the rate of three dollars per hour, or the same for any fractional part thereof, in addition to the customary rental.

JUNE 5, 1867. The Grand Secretary stated, as there was doubt as to the term of service of the "representative of a Lodge," under the amendment of the Ahiman Rezon in March last, he desired a decision on that point.

The Grand Master decided that the term of a "representative" was like that of a "proxy," and continued until revoked.

The following amendments to the Ahiman Rezon were severally offered and adopted:

Strike out the third and fourth paragraphs of Section 1 of the Ahiman Rezon, and insert the following:

Each Lodge within this jurisdiction may elect, as its Representative to the Grand Lodge, the Worshipful Master of the said Lodge, or a Past Master in good standing therein. On all questions before the Grand Lodge, and in the election of officers, such Representative shall be permitted to cast one vote for each member of his Lodge, in good standing, who is a member of the Grand Lodge, and who is not at the time personally present therein.

Such Representative shall be chosen at a stated meeting of the Lodge, and his certificate of appointment shall be signed by the Master and Wardens, and attested by the Secretary, with the seal of the Lodge; a duplicate of the said certificate shall be sent to the Grand Secretary at least three days before the meeting of the Grand Lodge at which it is proposed to use the same.

The officers and Past Masters of any Lodge, which shall be twelve months in arrears for dues to the Grand Lodge, shall not be permitted to vote therein, either personally or otherwise.

Strike out paragraph the fourth of Section 3, and insert the following:

The Grand Lodge shall hold Quarterly Communications on the first Wednesday of March, June, September, and December, and a Grand Communication on St. John the Evangelist's Day in every year. It may also meet on Extra Communications, by order of the Grand Master.

The Communications shall commence at seven o'clock in the evening from March 25 to September 25, and at six o'clock in the evening for the remainder of the year, except the stated December Communication, which shall commence at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue for one day or more.

Election of officers, except to fill vacancies, shall be confined to, and all propositions to amend the Ahiman Rezon, or to determine questions of general finance, shall only be acted upon at the December Communication.

Members residing within three miles of the place of meeting of the Grand Lodge shall be notified by written or printed notices from the Grand Secretary.

So much of Section 35 of the Ahiman Rezon as authorizes the Master and Wardens of a Lodge to vote by Jewels, we recommend should be repealed; which was agreed to.

DECEMBER 4, 1867. The following amendments to the Ahiman Rezon were severally offered and adopted, to wit.:

That from and after St. John's Day next, this R. W. Grand Lodge will not receive any application for a new ballot, or authorize any Lodge to receive any new petition from any rejected candidate, unless it shall appear—

1st. That the motion for such application has laid over for one month and was unanimously adopted.

2d. That a ballot was had at least one month after the vote, as provided for above, and was unanimously in favor of the application.

3d. That due notice was given to the members of such Lodge that such motion and ballot was to be considered and had.

Whenever any privilege is granted as aforesaid, the proceedings shall be conducted as provided for in the Ahiman Rezon, pages 34 and 35, under title "members," on notice being given to the members of such Lodge.

That from and after St. John's Day, 1867, the dues from subordinate Lodges for each member annually shall be one dollar, and the fee for each initiation shall be two dollars, in addition to which every Lodge meeting in the city of Philadelphia shall pay ten per cent. out of each initiation to the Building Fund for building the new Masonic Temple, and this law shall only continue in force until the new Masonic Loan is paid off, when the dues and initiations shall revert to the present rates.

That hereafter dispensations to pass the chair, or to enter, pass, or raise, shall each be charged the sum of ten dollars.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

To the R. W. Grand Master, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Landmarks ask leave respectfully to report:

That the petition, resolution, and proposed amendments to the Ahiman Rezon, offered by Bro. Creigh, P. M., of Lodge No. 164, Bro. B. James, W. M., of 274, relating to the proficiency of the brethren before advancement in Masonry, have received careful attention. The Ahiman Rezon now contains all that is deemed necessary on this subject. It ordains a recommendation "to all Lodges to require proof of a brother's proficiency in the craft before he is advanced." (See page 36.) This makes it the duty of each Lodge to take proper action, and require and obtain the necessary proof, before advancing a member. To introduce a regulation into the Ahiman Rezon, giving a formula for evidence, or enacting a stringent law which would require an entire conformity in all Lodges, would produce evils, among which would be the difficulty of strictly following the one, or yielding obedience to the other. Either would weaken the force of the edict, and its observance would be at last regulated by the opinion of each Lodge, as to performance of the duty enjoined, and the obligation imposed in its discharge. There is no reason to believe that an amendment, by inserting a rule, would be more effectual than the recommendation now existing. It is strongly urged on all the Lodges to read this recommendation in open Lodge, at proper times, and their attention to it is fraternally requested. Something is due to the intelligence of the craft, and the wish of all to yield to the recommendations of the Grand Lodge. Your Committee believe it is best to leave the subject to the integrity of those Masonic relations which now so happily exist between the Grand and Subordinate Lodges.

They respectfully offer the following:

Resolved, That the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

WM. BARGER, *Chairman of Committee Landmarks.*

To the R. W. Grand Master, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Landmarks ask leave to report:

The appeal of Bro. Robert Martin, from the action of Lewistown Lodge, No. 203. reprimanding him for unmasonic conduct, in aiding Oliver C. Chesney to be made a member of Lafayette Lodge, No. 194, at Selinsgrove, knowing it to be a breach of good faith towards the brethren of Lewistown Lodge, No. 203, as it was supposed Lewistown Lodge would not confer the rights and privileges on Mr. Chesney, has been fully considered by your Committee.

While there is no landmark or positive prohibition against a Lodge conferring Masonic rights and privileges on those who are worthy and competent to receive them, yet the propriety of strict inquiry and due examination in regard to an applicant seeking these benefits, who resides within the jurisdiction of another Lodge, with notice to such Lodge within the conventional bounds of which he may reside, has grown from a courtesy almost now into a *Masonic custom*. There are so many good and substantial reasons for this notice, it is not deemed necessary to more than suggest them. Lewistown Lodge having received the charges made against Bro. Martin, referred them to a Committee, which reported; and the Lodge thus having all the testimony, and Bro. Martin having made his defence, ordered Bro. Martin to be reprimanded, which was done. It will be observed that your Committee has no duties enjoined, but such as relate exclusively to landmarks. It is not, like the Committee on Appeals, invested with the powers of an appellate jurisdiction. Therefore, while deciding that Bro. Martin violated no landmark, it is not within the province of the Committee to set aside the action of Lewistown Lodge, reprimanding its W. M. By the papers before your Committee, it is stated as a part of the charges that Bro. Martin signed the recommendation as W. M., and, for any thing that appears, he was at the time the W. M. of Lewistown Lodge. If this be so, it is a landmark beyond question, that a Lodge cannot reprimand its W. M. for his actions as W. M., and the history of the craft does not furnish a due and lawful precedent for such proceedings by a subordinate Lodge.

Your Committee offer the following:

Resolved, That the Committee be discharged from further consideration of this subject, and a copy of this report be sent to Lewistown Lodge, No. 203.

WM. BARGER, *Chairman of Committee Landmarks.*

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Appeals having had under consideration the appeal of J. W. Barnes, from the action of Meridian Sun Lodge, No. 158, A. Y. M., in suspending him from membership therein, after hearing the officers of the Lodge, and examining the records, respectfully report:

That the matter of suspension of which the said J. W. Barnes complains, the Lodge proceeded in strict accordance with Masonic law and usages, and it is too late for him to complain of it now, as he submitted to such action, and was subsequently placed in good standing by the Lodge, so that he might apply for membership in the manner provided by the Ahiman Rezon. That he did make such application for membership, and was twice rejected. Over this the Grand Lodge has no power. They submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the action of Meridian Lodge, No. 158, in the case of J. W. Barnes, be approved.

J. PAGE, *Chairman Committee on Appeals.*

CORRESPONDENCE AND DECISION OF GRAND MASTER.

OFFICE OF THE R. W. GRAND MASTER OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF PENNSYLVANIA, MASONIC HALL, Philadelphia, September 24, 1867.

WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BROTHER:

The complaint of Bro. J * * T * *, and the testimony taken thereon, the "condensed testimony," your letter to me, and your "defence," have each received my most serious and critical examination. I beg to thank you and your Lodge for the prompt and carefully prepared statement of the facts connected with this complaint, and also for the true Masonic feeling which actuated you and the Lodge to send to me, under the seal of the Lodge, Bro. Knapp, to represent you, from whom I received a most satisfactory explanation of whatever required it, not fully set out in the papers he brought with him.

Without following the exact order of the charge and testimony, I proceed to decide the questions which they present.

In the first place, then, as to the *time* of opening your Lodge on the night when Mr. F * * B * *'s petition was acted upon, and he received his first degree. The papers show nothing to create or justify the charge, that any intentional impropriety existed as to the time of opening. The testimony; your letter: the report of the R. W., D. D. G. M.; Bro. T's letter to me; show a variation in time between the town clock, the Lodge clock, and the watches of some of the members. This dispels any idea of collusion, or any agreement to open the Lodge before the time fixed by the by-laws. The W. M. of a Lodge, when he takes the chair, the by-laws regulating the time of meeting, by his act of taking the chair decides the time has arrived for proceeding to business. That settles the question of *time*, for the W. M. is bound by, and under the obligation to support and enforce, the by-laws.

The next question which presents itself is as to the propriety of Mr. F. B. making application to C * * Lodge, because he had reason to fear his rejection by your Lodge, and then, when a conversation was had with a member of your Lodge, who was supposed to be the one who would not vote in his favor, and finding that no such intention existed, for such reason withdrawing from C * * Lodge, before initiation, and making application to your Lodge.

While I find no positive violation of a landmark, usage or custom of the Order in this case, I wish most unequivocally to reprehend such a course. It is not Masonic. It is, in all its aspects, as above detailed, without that dignity and courage which should actuate those who seek the ordeal of investigation before their friends and neighbors, where good Masonic report, to be worthy of credence,

only can be found. It is trifling with the landmarks thus, as it were, to seek to avoid their practical operation. It is evincing a *consciousness* of inability to stand the test of investigation; or, if not either or any of these, it is discrediting Masonry, by attempting to show that a member of a Lodge rejects its teachings, despises its principles, and disobeys its injunctions by ignoring charity and brotherly love and the higher virtues, only found in the unity and harmony of the craft. A man who would reject an applicant from mere personal spite or pique, or to revenge a personal grief, though the applicant was a good man and true, of blameless character and good reputation, should himself be taught, that the right of the ballot was for the benefit of the craft, and not a weapon put into the hands for revenge or malice.

Therefore it is improper for a candidate to pass by the Lodge, in the technical jurisdiction of which he resides, and go to another Lodge for the privileges and benefits of the Order, without that Lodge, before it proceeds on the application, first make inquiry of the other, if any objection exists to its granting the applicant's request.

The next and last question submitted by your paper is one of very great importance. I have given to it both anxious thought and thorough investigation.

It appears that on this night of stated meeting of your Lodge, neither the W. M., S. W., nor J. W. were present when the Lodge opened. That a P. M., at the request of the W. M., proceeded to open the Lodge, and work until the W. M. arrived.

This raises the question which I deem of vital importance. In deciding it, I leave out of view your Lodge, and deal with it as a question of Masonic jurisprudence only.

Whenever serious doubts exist on questions of this kind, it is the safest and surest guide to examine the obligations.

The W. M. has a duty to perform. He distinctly agrees so to do. There can be neither mistake nor misapprehension as to this duty.

If he is absent, the S. W. assumes all the duties of the W. M., and if both are absent, then the J. W. takes the East, under the same responsibilities. There this duty ends. The obligation of each of these officers fixes it. Whenever in legislation, or by statutes, a thing is directed to be done, and the mode pointed out, it cannot be done by any other person, or in any other way than therein provided, without violating the law. If a *penal* statute is to be strictly construed, and no latitude is allowed for construction which rejects the declared will and letter of the law, surely it is more absolutely so in this and all Masonic duty. Taking this as an example (for, in writing this, I must not go beyond propriety in example), we are bound by the most rigid construction of all our duties. Hence, then the duty of the W. M., who is absent, descends to the S. W., who if he is also absent, then to the J. W., and if *he is not present* to perform this duty, the power which creates the duty has *ceased* to

provide any other substitute. It expires by its own limitation. The P. M. is excluded by the terms of the duty, for if it was ever intended to include him in the duty, it would have been directly imposed on P. M.'s in that contingency. Who has the custody of the warrant? The duty enjoins its "charge" on the W. M. When the W. M. is absent, the S. W. gets it from the W. M., and when in his hands, it is in the "charge" of one elected officer, who takes it with the duty imposed. If the W. M. and S. W. are absent, the J. W. takes the warrant under the same injunctions. No such obligation exists after the W. M. has passed out of the chair by service. He "serves" until his successor is duly qualified. If the landmarks, and an obligation is a landmark, do not give to the P. M. any authority, the W. M. cannot give it. In his absence the duty devolves on the S. W., and then on the J. W.; and when *all* are absent, there is no warrant, and without a warrant, a Lodge cannot be opened. If all these officers are absent, they being the bound and only designated custodians of the warrant, it cannot be produced at a meeting of Masons for work. The "charge" of the warrant is by obligation devolved on the W. M. He is responsible for its custody. It is in his possession. How or where he may keep it, is for him to determine. He must keep it, and he must produce it at a meeting of his Lodge. The general custody by any one, is not that "charge" of the warrant which the obligation demands. It must be the taking charge of the warrant, which implies such a possession or custody, as prevents any other taking it without both his knowledge and consent, for such is the responsibility which the obligation demands. If the M. W. cannot attend, the S. W. must obtain the warrant, and in like manner the J. W. if both are absent, how, then, can the warrant be obtained, if the Master and Wardens are absent? To leave it with the Tyler, or in the lodge-room, is placing the responsibility on the Tyler, who has no obligation resting on him except the orders of the W. M., which he must obey, or it is in fact placing it without any custody. The Tyler should never surrender the warrant in the absence of the W. M. or Wardens. It is not proper, therefore, to leave the warrant in the lodge-room, and such a disposition of it should be prevented. If the officers of the Lodge meet in a Lodge without a warrant, for business, it is illegal; and a meeting of Masons, calling itself a Lodge, without its proper officers, but with a warrant, is illegal, because it is in the unlawful possession of the warrant. The duty most positively enjoined on the W. M., S. W. and J. W., is the "charge" of the warrant, and by limiting this charge or custody to them, its possession by another is forbidden. The custody of the warrant being thus imposed on them, and limited to them respectively, they have no power to put the custody in another. The Grand Lodge has given it to them and their successors, and no power exists to usurp the sovereign authority of the Grand Lodge, which creates Lodges, by granting warrants, and duly constitutes them. *There is no custom or usage which can change, alter,*

or construe an obligation. The duties of the W. M., S. W. and J. W. are imposed by an obligation. An obligation is a landmark. It is impossible to alter or change it. If a Lodge has in its by-laws a provision, that in the absence of these officers a P. M. may take the warrant and work, such a by-law is void, even though approved by the Grand Lodge. The Grand Lodge, by a solemn vote, could not directly change the landmark, and hence it could not do so indirectly. If such a provision exists in the by-laws of one Lodge, and not in all, this shows the provision to be *special*; whereas, if it was a Masonic principle, it would operate *in all Lodges*—for as a principle it would exist and operate independent of all by-laws. It is the obligation I am considering, and this is simply the exigency of the obligation, which decides the question of Masonic jurisprudence.

To “cause or allow” a Lodge to be opened, the W. M., or S. W. or J. W. *must be present*; for if the W. M. was not present, the S. W. has the authority, by virtue of *his presence*, and so with the J. W., in the absence of both. If the W. M. was not present, he could not, by *delegating* his duty to a P. M., destroy the duty, as imposed by the obligation, on the Wardens. There is no analogy between the proceedings, in such case, of the Grand Lodge and a Subordinate Lodge. The latter is warranted and dedicated, the former is the supreme Masonic authority, and is only bound by the landmarks, for customs and usages it might alter, so far as relates to its own action.

I may here remark, if all the officers, the W. M., S. W. and J. W., are absent, removed from the jurisdiction permanently, or all deceased, then a *M. M.*, a member of the Lodge, may take the warrant and property, and with the other members petition the Grand Lodge, stating the facts, ask for a dispensation for a special election, sending the warrant with the petition; or, the R. W. Grand Master may send an officer to open the Lodge for work. The Ahiman Rezon now provides for a case of death, a removal from the jurisdiction of the officers, by requiring a special election for the unexpired term. This provision precludes the idea that a P. M. may take the warrants, and open a Lodge, and carry on its business. Whatever usage may have grown up, the obligation, and indeed the regulations of the old constitutions, confirm the views I have here given you. The doctrine of inconvenience and the force of usage are as nothing, if they contravene a landmark.

This argument is made to prove to you that the obligations are *imperative, binding and absolute*; and no limitation or enlargement of them is permitted by usage, or custom, or precedent.

In Freemasonry, that which is not *permitted*, is *prohibited*.

It is my opinion that a Lodge, in the absence of the W. M., S. W. and J. W., cannot be opened.

That a P. M. has no authority to act, or a W. M. to delegate to him any such authority, in his absence.

That in the absence of the W. M. the warrant is in the custody

or "charge" of the S. W., and, in the absence of both, in the J. W.

That a Lodge cannot be opened unless either the W. M., S. W., or J. W. is present.

That if either of the Wardens is present, he may put a P. M. in the chair for work and business of the Lodge.

From this it follows, as a consequence, that Mr. F * * B * * was not properly entered at the said meeting of your Lodge.

WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BROTHER:—At the next meeting of your Lodge you will cause this letter to be read in open Lodge, and entered on the Minutes. You will also then confer upon Mr. F * * B * * the E. A.

Fraternally your Friend and Brother,

RICHARD VAUX, *Deputy and Acting Grand Master.*

To W. M.

R. H. R * * .

PHILADELPHIA, December 2d, A. D. 1868, A. L. 5868.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Grand Communication.

Present: BROS. RICHARD VAUX, R. W. Grand Master. Robt. A. Lamberton, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. Alfred R. Potter, R. W. Junior Grand Warden. Peter Williamson, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. J. Alexander Simpson, Assistant Grand Secretary. P. A. B. Widener, Senior Grand Deacon. J. S. Dillinger, Junior Grand Deacon. C. L. Cornman, William Noble, Grand Stewards. George W. Wood, Grand Marshal. Jacob Bennett, Grand Sword Bearer. Joseph H. Boswell, Grand Pursuivant. Charles Schnider, Grand Tyler. Rev. John Chambers, Grand Chaplain. James Page, William Barger, Henry M. Phillips, Lucius H. Scott, Past Grand Masters. Charles M. Howell, Robert L. Muench, Robert H. Thomas, Joseph L. Stichter, Christopher Little E. P. Kingsbury, George Sweeny, G. De Montanye, George S. Snyder, C. J. T. McIntyre, George Potts, George Metzger, John Lawahe, Chr. F. Knapp, G. D. Kughler, Richard Coulter, A. M. Pollock, William W. Barr, C. M. Hoover, Pearson Church, William K. Bray, John Greig, District Deputy Grand Masters. Richard Vaux, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Illinois, Washington Territory, and Texas. Alfred R. Potter, Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey.

NAMES OF ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES, AND NUMBER OF LODGES.

Bros. Samuel Floyd, No. 2; Harlan Ingram, No. 3; Daniel Mahoney, No. 9; John S. Murphy, No. 19; John J. Clyde, No. 21; John Dorrance, No. 25; Charles M. Howell, No. 43; William Noble, No. 45; John Wilson, Jr., No. 52; Price I. Patton, No. 59; James W. Jeffries, No. 60; Edward H. Chase, No. 61; William Briner, No. 62; Jacob Laudenslager, No. 67; Sidney Hayden, No. 70; David Golden, No. 71; William

Barger, No. 72; William L. Drane, No. 91; George S. Snyder, No. 106; W. H. H. Gore, No. 108; Robert Clark, No. 114; Franklin B. Colton, No. 115; Thomas Brown, No. 121; Charles Peeler, No. 125; Andrew J. Boswell, No. 126; William K. Bray, No. 130; B. M. Dusenberry, No. 134; David Klein, No. 135; George W. Brewer, No. 143; E. C. Wolf, No. 144; Edward Masson, No. 155; James Shields, No. 158; William H. Royer, No. 186; Edward Matthews, No. 187; Samuel Brown, Jr., No. 190; John H. Rheem, No. 197; Mishl. B. Herring, No. 199; Robert Martin, No. 207; Christopher Little, No. 216; Dwight Reed, No. 218; Joseph Eichbaum, No. 219; Wm. J. Anderson, No. 221; Richard Coulter, No. 225; Wm. H. Strickland, No. 227; J. B. Wilson, No. 229; Daniel Brittain, 230; C. F. Wells, No. 231; W. C. Hay, No. 234; Henry Huhn, No. 238; James Houston, No. 242; John C. Uhle, No. 246; Pierce Butler, No. 249; R. Biddel Roberts, No. 243; Wm. K. Wertman, No. 256; R. H. Ringler, No. 265; Samuel J. Rouse, No. 266; James F. Neal, No. 271; Jas. T. McClellan, No. 273; Henry M. Dechert, No. 274; Ruloff Ruloffson, No. 277; J. L. Reifsnyder, No. 281; Abm. Stout, No. 283; B. F. Wonderly, No. 284; James Herdman, No. 287; Charles W. Carns, No. 289; Henry Austin, No. 290; F. L. Hitchcock, No. 291; Thaddeus Stearne, No. 292; Denis F. Dealy, No. 295; Charles D. Manley, No. 298; William M. Rankin, No. 299; H. N. Bowman, No. 302; Wm. D. Curtis, No. 305; C. S. McKean, No. 306; Joseph Rex, No. 308; Thomas H. Parke, No. 309; Alfred Slack, No. 318; C. J. T. McIntyre, No. 319; Henry A. Saylor, No. 326; Charles F. Shultz, No. 333; G. W. Gunkel, No. 340; Robert McClellan, No. 343; Henry Grubb, No. 353; Alexander Reinsteins, No. 359; W. H. Porterfield, No. 363; Charles R. Shantz, No. 369; A. J. Fogel, No. 377; George Metzger, No. 382; J. Alexander Simpson, No. 385; C. C. Arensberg, No. 390; William H. Eagle, No. 398; T. P. Manypenny, No. 400; J. M. Dick, No. 408; A. Clarke Baum, No. 412; David Engleman, No. 413; C. W. Landon, No. 415; W. H. H. Davis, No. 419; L. A. McCrumb, No. 424.

One hundred and thirty Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at ten o'clock and ten minutes, A. M.

This being the communication designated for that purpose, the R. W. Grand Master stated that the first business in order would be the election of Grand Officers and Trustees to serve the ensuing Masonic year, and appointed the following named tellers, viz.:

On the election for R. W. Grand Master, Bros. A. M. Pollock, Robert Clark, and J. L. Hutchinson.

On the election for R. W. Deputy Grand Master, Bros. C. M. Howell, W. R. Findlay, and Michael Nisbet.

On the election for the R. W. Senior Grand Warden, Bros. R. H. Thomas, Dennis F. Dealy, and John H. Rheem.

On the election for R. W. Junior Grand Warden, Bros. G. D. La Montanye, P. A. B. Widener, and C. E. Meyer.

On the election for R. W. Grand Treasurer and R. W. Grand Secretary, Bros. John Greig and J. Atlee White.

On election for Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund, and on election for Trustees of the Girard Bequest, Bros. E. P. Kingsbury, J. W. Martien, and Harlan Ingram.

The Grand Master directed that the first ballot should be for Grand Master only.

The Grand Lodge then proceeded to ballot.

After report by the tellers, the following named brethren were announced as elected, viz.:

BRO. RICHARD VAUX, R. W. Grand Master.

The second ballot resulted as follows:

Bros. Robert A. Lamberton, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; Alfred R. Potter, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Peter Williamson, R. W. Grand Treasurer; John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund—Bros. Joseph S. Riley, Jacob Laudenslager, George Griscom, John Wilson, Sr., and Daniel Brittain.

Trustees of the Girard Bequest—Bros. Samuel H. Perkins, James Hutchinson, Charles M. Prevost, George Thomson, and Daniel M. Fox.

The following report from the Trustees of the Building Fund was received, read, and ordered to be entered on the minutes.

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF THE BUILDING FUND.

The Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Trustees of the Building Fund respectfully report: That since the last report they have provided the balances of the \$75,000 appropriated by the Grand Lodge for the building of the Temple for 1868. The whole of this sum will probably be expended before the close of the current year. There is now a balance in the fund of about \$3,000, that can be applied to the demand that may be made by the Building Committee for 1869, and the Finance Committee have reported that there will be a surplus in the general fund for 1869, of about \$35,000, applicable to the building of the new Temple, making the total of receipts from these sources of \$38,000.

The building Committees have notified the Trustees that they will require to meet the expenses in building the Temple, the sum of \$150,000 for the year 1869. This will require to be raised by loan or in some other shape the sum of \$112,000.

Recapitulation—

Amount required by Building Committee for '67.....	\$150,000 00
Balance on hand	\$ 3,000 00
From General Fund Grand Lodge.....	35,000 00
	<hr/>
	38,000 00
Amount to be provided.....	\$112,000 00

JAMES PAGE, *Chairman Trustees Building Fund.*

December 2, 1868.

The Committee of Finance made the following report, which was read and accepted:

The resolution relative to the decease of Bro. Robert P. King was specially adopted by the Grand Lodge; and the accompanying resolutions considered separately, and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF FINANCE.

The Finance Committee of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, respectfully report:

That in the prosecution of their duty, they have examined the accounts of all the disbursing officers and committees of the Grand Lodge for the year 1868, and have found them all to be strictly correct and faithfully kept, and the interests of the Grand Lodge carefully guarded.

The two Charity Funds of the Grand Lodge now stand:

GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

Balance on hand at last report.....	\$ 1,585 90
Received for \$20,000 City 6's sold.....	20,421 53
" 18,000 U. S. 6's sold.....	19,981 25
" Interest and premium on gold.....	3,233 71
	<hr/>
	\$45,222 39
Subscriptions to Masonic Loan.....	\$41,500 00
Paid to the Board of Almoners.....	2,100 00
	<hr/>
	43,600 00
Leaving a balance with the Trustees of.....	\$ 1,622 39

The Investments consist of—

New Masonic Loan	\$41,500 00
United States 5-20's	9,000 00
Mortgage on house and lot in Germantown.....	3,200 00
	<hr/>
Total	\$53,700 00
Which with the cash on hand.....	1,622 39
	<hr/>
Makes the total Fund amount to.....	\$55,322 39

The accounts of the Girard Trust showed:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand November 15, 1867.....	\$ 220 05
Received for Interest and Premiums in 1868.....	3,278 95
" \$3,000 City 6's sold.....	3,000 00
" \$3,000 Pennsylvania War Loan.....	3,000 00
" \$3,000 Camden and Amboy R. R. bonds.....	3,077 92
" 94 shares Pennsylvania Railroad.....	5,188 69
	<hr/>
	\$17,765 64

PAYMENTS.

Paid Order of Stewards, First Quarter.....	\$ 900 00
“ “ Second “	600 00
“ “ Third “	500 00
“ “ Fourth “	750 00
Invested in new Masonic Loan.....	14,000 00
	<hr/>
	16,750 00
Leaving balance on hand of.....	\$ 1,015 64

The Investments are—

1,242 shares Southwark and Moyamensing Gas Loan.....	\$12,420 00
City 6's	3,100 00
United States 5-20's.....	13,000 00
“ 7-30's	1,000 00
“ 6's of '81	3,500 00
New Masonic Loan.....	14,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$51,020 00
Which with the balance on hand of.....	1,015 64
Makes the total Fund amount to.....	\$52,035 64

The regular receipts and expenditures of the Grand Lodge for the year 1868, have been:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand November 15, 1867.....	\$ 4,395 18
Received for Dues, Initiations, Rents, &c., from Lodges, Chapters, and other Masonic bodies.....	31,413 58
“ for Dispensations, New Warrants, Ahiman Re- zons, and Certificates	10,686 39
“ for Rents of Stores.....	17,548 33
“ from Miscellaneous sources	287 50
	<hr/>
	\$64,330 98

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Orders of the Grand Master, including the miscellaneous expenses of the Grand Lodge	\$ 2,437 35
“ Expenses of laying Corner-stone.....	1,702 75
“ Expenses of entertaining guests at laying Corner-stone	1,047 50
“ Expenses of repairing and renewing Re- galia of Grand Lodge.....	1,110 95
“ Orders of the Hall Committee, including making the new Lodge Room.....	11,219 46
“ for Printing new Ahiman Rezon.....	1,227 00
“ for Printing other matters.....	1,283 71
“ for Salaries and Expenses of Grand Officers	3,325 84

" for Expenses District Deputy Grand Masters	1,327 94
" for Interest on Masonic Loans.....	5,500 00
" for Expenses Bro. Schnider's funeral.....	275 25
" for Insurance	200 00
Transferred to Building Fund.....	32,634 28
	<hr/>
	63,292 03

Leaving in the hands of the Grand Treasurer.... \$ 975 95

The accounts of the Building Fund for the year 1868, show as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand November 15, 1867.....	\$ 4,404 63
Subscribed to the Masonic Loan by Lodges, &c.	64,100 00
" " by the Charity Funds.....	54,500 00
Transferred from Grand Lodge General Funds.....	31,120 48
	<hr/>
	\$154,125 11

PAYMENTS.

Paid balance due on Lot, including interest....	\$75,876 96
" Contractors on Building	35,918 80
" Sundry items	2,712 50
" Expenses laying Corner-stone.....	3,062 16
" for Plans and Estimates.....	2,500 00
" For Conveyancing	504 65
" the Architect	1,950 00
" the Superintendent	1,950 00
" the Clerk	767 55
" the Watchman	261 50
	<hr/>
	125,504 12

Balance in Grand Treasurer's hands..... \$28,620 99

This is just about sufficient to meet the balance of the appropriation to the Building Committee for 1868, and will probably be drawn by them before the 1st of January, 1869.

The Building Fund from the commencement up to November 15, 1868, the close of the fiscal year, is:

RECEIPTS.

Received from subscriptions to the New Loan.....	\$ 171,900 00
" from the General Funds of the Grand Lodges...	66,065 76
	<hr/>
	\$ 237,965 76

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for the Lot, including Interest.....	\$ 158,061 64
" Orders Building Committee	48,220 97
" " for expenses of laying	
the Corner-stone	3,062 16
	<hr/>
	209,344 77

Leaving a balance as above stated of..... \$ 28,620 99

The Committee have been more than usually careful in making an estimate of the probable receipts and expenditures (excepting the New Temple) of the Grand Lodge for the year 1869, and believe them to be as follows:

RECEIPTS.

From Dues, Initiations, Rent of Rooms to Lodges, Chapters, and other Masonic bodies.....	\$ 46,000 00
" Dispensations, Warrants, Ahiman Rezon's and Certi- ficates	10,000 00
" Rents of Stores	14,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 70,000 00

EXPENDITURES.

Orders of the Grand Master, including the ordinary expenses of the Grand Lodge....	\$ 2,000 00
Expenses of the District Deputy Grand Mas- ters	1,750 00
Salaries and Expenses of Grand Officers.....	4,400 00
Orders of the Hall Committee.....	11,650 00
Insurance	200 00
Interest on Grand Lodge Loans, which will certainly not exceed	15,000 00
	<hr/>
	35,000 00
Leaving a surplus of.....	<hr/>
	\$ 35,000 00

Which can be transferred to the Building Fund.

A question has arisen as to who has the power to make the necessary arrangements for raising money to erect the New Temple. The Finance Committee do not have it by the terms of the Ahiman Rezon, as their duty is simply to examine the accounts of the disbursing officers and Committees, and suggest such measures as they may deem expedient, for the collection of dues, the economy of its funds, and the increase of its revenues; and when they offered the resolution creating the Board of Trustees of the Building Fund, they intended that those Trustees should have full power over all the financial matters connected with the building of the New Temple, to raise the money, take care of it, and see to its expenditure; but unfortunately the wording of the resolution is not sufficiently explicit; this Committee therefore respectfully suggests that the Grand Lodge shall confer that power upon the Trustees of the Building Fund in more definite terms.

The Finance Committee cannot close their report for 1868 without noting the fact that since the last July meeting of the Grand Lodge one of this Committee has gone to that bourne from whence no traveler returns. Bro. Robert P. King was one who enjoyed the

good opinion of all this community, Masons and others; and whatever he undertook, was done with energy and fidelity. His place both in our hearts and in his labors will be difficult to fill, and the Committee have passed the following resolution, and placed it on their minutes, as a record of their feelings, and of their respect for him as a man and a Mason:

Resolved, That while we do not murmur at the dispensations of an all-wise Providence, yet we cannot but deeply regret the death of Bro. Robert P. King, and we feel that we have lost a good friend and zealous member of this Committee, and that the Order of Free Masonry mourns for one of its brightest ornaments.

The Committee submit the following resolutions for the consideration of the Grand Lodge.

ROBT. CLARK, W. H. EAGLE, JAS. HERDMAN, FRAS. BLACKBURN, *Committee on Finance.*

Resolved, That the following appropriations be made for the year 1869, to wit:

For the use of the Hall Committee.....	\$11,650 00
“ Expenses of the Grand Master and the ordinary expenses of the Grand Lodge.....	2,000 00
“ Expenses of the District Deputy Grand Masters....	1,750 00
“ Salaries and expenses of the Grand Officers.....	4,400 00
“ Insurance	200 00

Resolved, That the R. W. Grand Master be and is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the Grand Treasurer, on the first days of March and September, 1869, for such amounts as may be required to pay the interest of the new Masonic Loans, due on those days.

Resolved, That the Trustees of the Building Fund, are hereby fully authorized and empowered to raise money by mortgage or otherwise, in such manner as they may deem expedient, and to take such other measures as may be necessary to accomplish the object of raising a sufficient amount of money to pay for the erection of the New Temple, and the Grand Officers and Trustees of the property belonging to this Grand Lodge, or any of them, are hereby authorized and directed to execute such papers as may be requisite to secure the payment of any moneys that may be borrowed under the authority of this resolution.

Grand Lodge closed in harmony at nine o'clock and ten minutes, P. M.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary.*

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST'S DAY,
PHILADELPHIA, December 28, A. D. 1868, A. L. 5868.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Annual Grand Communication.

The following named brethren elected at the Quarterly Grand Communication, held on December 2d, A. D. 1868, A. L. 5868, for the ensuing Masonic year, were this day duly installed in their respective stations in ancient and solemn form, as follows:

BROS. RICHARD VAUX, R. W. Grand Master; Robert A. Lamberton, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; Alfred R. Potter, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Peter Williamson, R. W. Grand Treasurer; John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

The following brethren were also elected on the 2d of December, 1868:

Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund—Bros. Joseph S. Riley, Jacob Laudenslager, George Griscom, John Wilson, Sr., and Daniel Brittain.

Trustees of the Girard Bequest—Bros. Samuel H. Perkins, James Hutchinson, Charles M. Prevost, George Thomson, and Daniel M. Fox.

The R. W. Grand Master was then pleased to make the following appointments for the present Masonic year, viz.:

GRAND CHAPLAINS.

Rev. Bros. John Chambers, William Suddards, W. C. Robinson, Philadelphia; R. H. Pattison, John P. Lundy, Reading; W. H. Dinsmore, Schuylkill County; A. J. G. Dubs, Lehigh County; G. W. MacLaughlin, Philadelphia; J. J. McIllyar, Pittsburg; Thomas J. Johnson, Lebanon County; T. Dougherty, Carlisle; Robert M. Wallace, Altoona; Henry S. Getz, Mahony City; Morrison S. Byllesby, Meadville; James Calder, Harrisburg.

Senior Grand Deacon, Bro. Harmanus Neff, Lodge No. 155, Philadelphia.

Junior Grand Deacon, Bro. Peter A. B. Widener, Lodge No. 126, Philadelphia.

Grand Stewards, Bros. William Noble, Lodge No. 45, Pittsburg; Charles L. Cornman, Lodge No. 190, Norristown.

Grand Marshal, Bro. George W. Wood, Lodge No. 67, Philadelphia.

Grand Sword Bearer, Bro. Orrin T. Noble, Lodge No. 199, Lock Haven.

Grand Pursuivant, Bro. Joseph H. Boswell, Lodge No. 186, Philadelphia.

Grand Tyler, Bro. Charles Schnider, Lodge No. 1, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE OF FINANCE.

Bros. Robert Clark, Lodge No. 114, Philadelphia; Francis Blackburne, Lodge No. 2, Philadelphia; Henry C. Howell, Lodge No. 51, Philadelphia; James Herdman, Lodge No. 287, Pittsburg; William H. Eagle, Lodge No. 398, Marietta.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

Bros. James Page, R. W. P. G. M.; Henry M. Phillips, R. W. P. G. M.; Conrad B. Day, Lodge No. 52, Philadelphia; Robert A. Packer, Lodge No. 242, Mauch Chunk, Carbon Co.; Henry M. Dechert, Lodge No. 274, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

Bros. R. J. Fisher, Lodge No. 266, York, York Co.; Gordon F. Mason, Lodge No. 108, Towanda, Bradford Co.; John U. Giller, Lodge No. 130; Philadelphia; R. Biddle Roberts, Lodge No. 253, Pittsburg; William R. Findlay, Lodge No. 281, Altoona.

COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Bros. J. Alexander Simpson, Lodge No. 385, Philadelphia; Jeremiah L. Hutchinson, Lodge No. 71, Philadelphia; G. W. Brewer, Lodge No. 143, Chambersburg; Jacob S. Dillinger, Lodge No. 333, Allentown, Lehigh Co.; William A. Morton, Lodge No. 43, Lancaster City.

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

Bros. William Barger, P. G. M.; Peter Williamson, P. G. M.; Lucius H. Scott, P. G. M., with the R. W. Grand Master and R. W. Deputy Grand Master.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Bros. William J. Kelly, Lodge No. 59, Philadelphia; J. M. Porter, Lodge No. 152, Easton; Thaddeus Stearne, Lodge No. 292, Frankford; John Q. Ginnodo, Lodge No. 19, Philadelphia; George F. Wiggan, Lodge No. 238, Tamaqua.

HALL COMMITTEE.

Bros. John Bolt, Lodge No. 67, Philadelphia; Charles H. Kingston, Lodge No. 114, Philadelphia; M. Richards Muckle, Lodge No. 125, Philadelphia; James C. Adams, Lodge No. 186, Philadelphia; Thomas Brown, Lodge No. 121, Philadelphia.

BUILDING COMMITTEE NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.

R. W. Senior Grand Warden, Samuel C. Perkins. Bros. James C. Adams, Lodge No. 186; Daniel Brittain, Lodge No. 230; Thomas Brown, Lodge No. 121; Henry J. White, Lodge No. 72; Jacob Laudenslager, Lodge No. 67; Charles H. Kingston, Lodge No. 114; Joseph L. Stichter, Lodge No. 62, Reading, with the R. W. Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, and Junior Grand Warden.

TRUSTEES OF THE BUILDING FUND.

Bros. James Page, P. G. M., Lodge No. 126; John Thomson, P. G. M., Lodge No. 51; Joseph W. Piersol, Lodge No. 67; Peter A. Keyser, Lodge No. 134; Francis Blackburne, Lodge No. 3.

ALMONERS OF GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Edward Wiler, No. 2; C. Franklin Maguire, No. 3; Samuel M. Duffield, No. 9; Jacob Bennett, No. 19; Gordon Monges, No. 51; John Heins, No. 52; Price I. Patton, No. 59; Harman Baugh, No. 67; David P. Jones, No. 71; John Reed, No. 72; R. Lloyd Lee, No. 91; William S. Stokley, No. 114; George W. Kraft, No. 115; Thomas R. Patton, No. 121; Casper Boenning, No. 125; James Laning, No. 126; John L. Young, No. 130; William T. Leiper, No. 131; George J. Becker, No. 134; Joseph Megary, No. 155; John B. Eckert, No. 158; John Franklin, No. 186; Edward Matthews, No. 187; Alexander M. Long, No. 211; James L. Turner, No. 230; John S. Stevens, No. 246; Henry C. Young, No. 271; Samuel P. Pedrick, No. 274; James W. Aughiltree, No. 289; Henry C. Baton, No. 295; J. P. Trau, No. 359; John Russell, No. 368; Charles D. Shantz, No. 369; J. E. Salter, No. 380; George H. Fowler, No. 384; John Field, No. 385; Thomas C. Ross, No. 386; James D. Campbell, No. 393; Edward S. Early, No. 402; Joshua T. Owen, No. 419; William Bradley, No. 432.

STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIBARD CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Jacob Umstead, No. 2; Harlan Ingram, No. 3; Michael Murphy, No. 9; Charles Tiel, No. 19; Sterling Bell, No. 51; Thomas A. Eagles, No. 52; John M. Davenport, No. 59; Robert Hutchinson, No. 67; Frank S. Johnson, No. 71; Joel Thomas, No. 72; Richard B. Connally, No. 91; James Morrell, Jr., No. 114; John W. Leigh, No. 115; George W. Hall, No. 121; Charles Peeler, No. 125; James Bleloch, No. 126; Edward P. Lescure, No. 130; Thomas J. Towne, No. 131; David B. Taylor, No. 134; John Martin, No. 155; Francis Funk, No. 158; Peter Devereux, No. 186; William C. Parsons, No. 187; John W. Lee, No. 211; Edward C. Graeff, No. 230; A. D. Boileau, No. 246; Henry A. B. Brown, No. 271; John W. Hornor, No. 274; Gabriel Phillips, No. 289; Dennis F. Dealy, No. 295; Frederick Staake, No. 359; John Russell, No. 368; Henry S. Keller, No. 369; John R. White, No. 380; George H. Fowler, No. 384; Samuel Haworth, No. 385; Hugh P. Schetky, No. 386; John M. Howland, No. 393; Samuel McCambridge, No. 402; A. W. Blackburne, No. 419; William Bradley, No. 432.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

1. Bro. Charles M. Howell, of Lancaster City, for the Counties of Lancaster and York.
2. Bro. Robert L. Muench, of Harrisburg, for the Counties of Dauphin, Lebanon, Northumberland and Snyder.
3. Bro. Robert H. Thomas, of Mechanicsburg, for the Counties of Cumberland, Franklin, Adams and Fulton.
4. Bro. Joseph L. Stichter, of Reading, for the County of Berks.
5. Bro. Christopher Little, of Pottsville, for the County of Schuylkill.
6. Bro. E. P. Kingsbury, of Scranton, for the County of Luzerne.

7. Bro. James Madison Porter, of Easton, for the Counties of Northampton, Monroe, Wayne, and Pike. (Appointed February 24, A. L. 5869.)

8. Bro. Robert C. Simpson, of Wellsboro, for the Counties of Tioga and Potter.

9. Bro. G. De La Montanye, of Towanda, for the Counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, and Sullivan.

10. Bro. G. S. Snyder, of Williamsport, for the Counties of Lycoming and Union.

11. Bro. C. J. T. McIntyre, of New Bloomfield, Perry County, for the Counties of Perry, Mifflin, and Juniata.

12. Bro. G. W. Potts, of Altoona, for the Counties of Huntingdon, Blair, and Bedford.

13. Bro. George Metzger, of Emporium, Cameron County, for the Counties of Elk, Cameron, McKean, and Jefferson.

14. Bro. John Lawshe, of Osceola, Clearfield County, for the Counties of Centre, Clearfield, and Clinton.

15. Bro. C. F. Knapp, of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, for the Counties of Montour, Columbia, and Wyoming.

16. Bro. G. D. Kughler, of Greenville, Mercer County, for the Counties of Butler, Lawrence, and Mercer.

17. Bro. Richard Coulter, of Greensburg, Westmoreland County, for the Counties of Westmoreland and Indiana.

18. Bro. A. M. Pollock, of Pittsburg, for the Counties of Alleghany and Beaver.

19. Bro. William W. Barr, of Clarion, for the Counties of Clarion, Cambria and Armstrong.

20. Bro. J. C. Acheson, of Washington, Washington County, for the Counties of Washington and Greene.

21. Bro. C. M. Hoover, of Franklin, Venango County, for the Counties of Warren, Venango, and Forest.

22. Bro. Pearson Church, of Meadville, Crawford County, for the County of Crawford.

23. Bro. William K. Bray, of Montgomery County, for the Counties of Bucks and Montgomery.

24. Bro. John Greig, of Chester, for the Counties of Chester and Delaware.

25. Bro. P. S. McNair, of Mauch Chunk, for the Counties of Carbon and Lehigh.

26. Bro. William Chatland, of Brownsville, for the Counties of Fayette and Somerset.

27. Bro. William Himrod, Jr., of Erie, for the County of Erie.

The R. W. Grand Secretary appointed Bro. J. Alexander Simpson Deputy Grand Secretary.

The R. W. Grand Master Bro. Richard Vaux then delivered the following Address, which was listened to with much gratification by the members of the Grand Lodge:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

BRETHREN: The Masonic year which ended yesterday, has gone into the past. It is to be followed by its successors continuously recurring. In Masonry, as in all other human associations, the present is the perceptible, joining the past with the future. Of this past Masonic year, it is my duty now to speak; to give to you, my brethren, a report as R. W. Grand Master, of the condition of the craft in this jurisdiction; and also of the work which it has been my duty and pleasure to perform. The reflection that for good or for evil, what has been done of duty, or of duty omitted, is beyond recall or amendment, carries with it a responsibility which the most thoughtless cannot consider without a seriousness commensurate with its weighty accountability. I feel it now, and bow under its solemnity. The year that has passed, this epoch in the history of the fraternity in this jurisdiction, what report has it to make? What errors, faults, or neglected opportunities are inscribed upon it? What, if it could be effaced, would calm retrospect seek to obliterate from its pages? These are the thoughts which come up unbidden, as looking back, I desire now to invite your attention to this unalterable past year. I need your practical Masonic charity, none more than myself. Appealing to its exercise, I feign would hope that you will judge as you would be judged.

With great satisfaction it can be said, that the brotherhood under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge is united, harmonious, satisfied, and devoted to the supreme Masonic authority which governs it. This has never before been so markedly the spirit which animates both Lodges and Masons in Pennsylvania. The brethren now feel, they now know, that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania is fully impressed with the necessity, which heretofore has had but a limited influence, of giving to the craft that fostering care, fraternal supervision, Masonic instruction which is imperatively demanded, as essential to maintain those paramount relations between the Grand Lodge and its subordinates. In every part of the jurisdiction, the fraternal welcome which has saluted the officers of the Grand Lodge is the best evidence which could be offered of the force of this truth. I consider it most pre-eminent importance to do all in my power to continue and strengthen these Masonic ties of harmony and fraternity. Among Masons, there should not be, there ought not to be, any other feeling or sentiment than that which arises exclusively from Masonic teachings and principles. The essence of Masonry is brotherhood; the type of brotherhood is confraternity; the evidence of confraternity is a united, harmonious co-operation in all Masonic duties, and the demonstration of these motives conducing to such action, is the severest obedience to obligations self-imposed, under the most solemn of all human ceremonies. So far as I am able, I am determined to know nothing among you, my brethren, but these teachings and principles of Free Masonry—and in the earnest sincerity of this devotion, I entreat the brethren to be of one mind in cheerful obedience to the same duty.

I cannot leave the consideration of this subject without expressing my sincere gratification at the present condition of the craft in Pennsylvania. It has been heretofore said in general terms, that unity and peace were the characteristics of our fraternity. This was the hope and wish of all who so expressed themselves. They did their duty, and labored to secure these results. But by personal visits to all parts of the jurisdiction, patient attention to the wants, views and suggestions of the brethren, it is with just pride and most signal satisfaction I can now state, that at this time there is not a cloud to cast its shadow on the broad surface of Pennsylvania's Masonic jurisdiction. The heart of every Brother is warmed into a devotion to this Grand Lodge; his Masonic mind is now reimpresed with the worth and value of the principles of the Order as he finds his faith renewed and established. The attachment to Pennsylvania work has been reviewed; its simple but impressive ceremonies are viewed and understood as the true symbolization of those great truths and eternal principles of Free Masonry, which exist in their grandeur and beauty when freed from all extrinsic and mere ostentatious clothing, intended too often as attractive for those who are never Masons though members of the craft. The esoteric mysteries which Free Masonry holds enfolded within its sealed and secured enclosures, can only be comprehended by their own light. Their perpetuity in their original character, can only be maintained by the most unyielding opposition to every innovation. If the mind and heart of a Brother need modern novelties to clothe these mysteries with that which is an innovation, to be more comprehensible or commanding, he has mistaken an ignis fatuus for Masonic light, and great will become his blindness.

Those fraternal relations between the several Grand Lodges in the United States and this Grand Lodge, which were established, continued and strengthened, by the wise policy on which they now rest, have in no instance been disturbed during the past year. The salutation of Masonic fraternity is cordially offered to them by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. It has become an axiom arising from our Masonic intercourse, that, with the internal affairs of our sovereign Masonic authority, no foreign Grand Lodge has any right to intermeddle. It is only necessary to state this proposition to insure its universal acceptance as a rule of action. The dignity, sovereignty, indeed the very existence of a Grand Lodge can thus only be maintained. Pennsylvania, with moderation, but firmness, has asserted and supported this principle, until its wisdom, as the true basis of fraternal intercourse, harmony, fraternity and respect, is now admitted. The able report of the Grand Lodge Committee of Correspondence through its chairman, Bro. Fisher, will more fully treat of the particular subjects under its care. In my last Annual Communication to the Grand Lodge, the wish was expressed that brethren of this jurisdiction visiting other jurisdictions should not be subjected to all those forms of examination which therein are customary,

but with us are not regarded as essential knowledge, precedent to such visitation. I take occasion again to invite the attention of the M. W. Grand Masters to these suggestions, expressing to them my Masonic regard, trusting, that if entirely consistent with their views of Masonic duty, this wish may, as far as possible, be complied with.

It is cause for Masonic satisfaction to all the M. W. Grand Lodges, that the differences between the M. W. Grand Lodge of Virginia and that of West Virginia have been adjusted by a strict conformity to true Masonic principles. We hope during the present year to be able to enter into correspondence with this new Grand Lodge. The satisfaction to which reference is made, arises from the fact, that the relations between these Grand Lodges have been established without the interference of any other Masonic authority. The differences which existed were purely Masonic, as between the parties. Left to themselves, the paramount principles of the Order at last overcame the obstacles which prevented a harmonious arrangement. If other Grand Lodges had, by unasked advice or premature action, or the expression of opinion, created or strengthened a spirit of disagreement of which these differences might have been susceptible, the delay of final settlement might have been productive of serious trouble. Now we believe Masonic harmony exists in both these Grand Lodges. Let this be a precedent in the future for all to follow.

The brethren in Nova Scotia have not been so fortunate. The troubles there still exist, and must so continue until the principles which alone can end them, are both cordially and fully adopted.

We fear that our sister Grand Lodge of Canada has yet a trial of her faith and patience to undergo. The "dominion" of Canada has consolidated Territories in which Masonic Grand Lodges exist. There may arise a question how to deal with these grand bodies. If they are to form one Grand Lodge, or still retain their separate and sovereign Masonic authority, is yet to be determined. Whatever may be proposed, we expect that the fundamental principle which underlies a Grand Lodge existence, its supreme sovereignty within its borders, will be maintained as a landmark of the Order.

In Idaho, a Grand Lodge has been established, in the only manner recognized as Masonic. Oregon and Washington Territory both granted warrants for Lodges in that Territory. These Lodges met, formed a Grand Lodge, and surrendered their charters to the Grand Lodges issuing them, taking from their own authority warrants for those returned. We welcome our new sister into the Masonic family.

Thus it is Free Masonry grows; thus are her borders enlarged and her stakes strengthened. Without wishing to assume "to be holier than thou," we would, in the most fraternal solicitude for the real welfare of the craft everywhere, beg leave to remark, that the greatest danger to which Free Masonry is now exposed, *is from enemies within, not those without.* Making members of the craft, is not necessarily making Masons. There is too great a desire to in-

crease the number of members, for peradventure the number of Masons is not thereby increased. Strict trial, severe tests, careful examination, thorough investigation into fitness, caution, prudence, due consideration, and above all, moral courage to do the duty which these virtues demand, are now essential in all Lodges as precedent conditions to a favorable report on those who apply for the rights and privileges of Masonry. These are the guards which are stationed at every portal of the Temple. Woe unto that man, who by deceit or lack of examination passes them unchallenged—but woe to those who are thus made their associates. Once destroy the harmony of fraternal unity in the craft, and the enemy is thus in our very midst.

During the past year there have been thirty-one Lodges lawfully warranted and duly constituted, as follows: No. 387, Dushore; No. 399, North East; No. 401, Watsonstown; No. 402, Philadelphia; No. 403, Clarksville; No. 404, Northumberland; No. 405, Waynesburgh; No. 406, Hamburg; No. 407, Jacksonville; No. 408, Meadville; No. 409, Pine Grove; No. 410, Hatboro; No. 411, Dalington; No. 412, Tideout; No. 413, Northampton; No. 415, Canton; No. 416, Edenboro; No. 417, Kirkwood; No. 418, Rome; No. 419, Philadelphia; No. 420, Conshohocken; No. 421, Osceola; No. 422, Newtown; No. 423, Shrewsbury; No. 424, Jamestown; No. 425, Waterford; No. 426, Cressona; No. 427, Newtown; No. 430, Allegheny City; No. 431, Salzburg; No. 432, Philadelphia.

There are now 259 working Lodges in Pennsylvania, and the present membership of this Grand Lodge is 2,373, and the whole number of Free Masons is 29,340.

Within this period, with competent brethren, members of the Grand Lodge, I have visited and held Grand Lodges for Instruction at the following points in the jurisdiction: Watsonstown, and constituted a Lodge; Newtown, Bucks County, and constituted a Lodge; Philadelphia, three Lodges constituted; Milton; Columbia; Marietta; Harrisburg; Wilkes-Barre, eighteen Lodges represented; Honesdale, three Lodges represented; Blossburgh, five Lodges represented; Troy, six Lodges represented; Lewistown, seven Lodges represented; Pitts-
burgh, thirty-three Lodges represented, and over two hundred brethren present; East Liberty, dedicated a new Masonic Hall for Heilman Lodge; Chestnut Hill, and several Lodges which meet in this Hall.

DISPENSATIONS GRANTED.

	AT PHILA.	DIST.
To Enter Pass and Raise.....	5	0
To Pass and Raise.....	7	18
To Raise	8	7
To Pass Chair	191	99

Lodges restored to good standing in 1868, the same having been suspended for owing two years dues: No. 70, Athens; No. 108,

Towanda; No. 143, Chambersburg; No. 153, Waynesburg; No. 218, Honesdale; No. 237, Beallsville; No. 251, Mercer; No. 264, Columbus; No. 329, Greensboro; No. 336, Gettysburg; No. 337, Monongahela City; No. 324, Mifflintown.

Lodges restored to good standing in 1868, the same having been suspended for non-returns: No. 356, Ten Mile Village; No. 303, Titusville; No. 239, Freeport; No. 361, Newville; No. 302, Mechanicsburg.

During the year 1867 there were Admissions, 589; Initiations, 3,681 Rejections, 688; Suspended and Expelled, 358; Resignations, 838; Deaths, 268; Total Number of Membership, 26,140.

Add for initiations in past year, 1868, say 3,700, and the total number of Masons in this jurisdiction is thus 29,840.

There appears to be a neglect of duty on the part of some Worshipful Masters and Senior and Junior Wardens, which for want of proper instruction may become a violation of a landmark, in regard to the *charge* of the warrants of constitution of their Lodges. For the future government of these officers it is proper now to state, that without the warrant no Lodge can be opened. The Worshipful Master is primarily and absolutely responsible for it. In his absence the Senior Warden, and in the absence of both, the Junior Warden, is the only recognized officer who can produce it. When all are absent no Lodge can be opened. This is a landmark. The proper Masonic authority has decided that a violation of this landmark, especially as to the lawful custody of the warrants, will subject the Lodge to the penalty of suspension. The measure of this penalty, as to its duration, of course, is to be governed by a discretion, of which the larger element will be a charitable and fraternal consideration of the facts in each particular case. But the principle is now distinctly announced, that disregard of the duty imposed on the Worshipful Master, Senior and Junior Grand Wardens, as to the care of the charters of Lodges, is to be followed by a penalty on the Lodge itself. It is earnestly hoped that no case will ever arise when the disagreeable consequences thus referred to may become necessary. The brethren, however, now informed of this decision, will no doubt see to it, that their officers are competent for the responsibilities of their respective stations.

When an application or petition for initiation and membership is presented to a Lodge, it is referred to a Committee. That which is thus required of this Committee is plain. The Lodge charges it, on its behalf, with two duties: the first, fully to inquire, and secondly, unanimously to report. The Lodge having delegated to its Committee these duties, a report is to be made how they were performed. Every well-instructed Past Master knows that a report to be signed by all the Committee, does not necessarily require it to be the record of the same opinion of all the members of the Committee. I need not do more than mention this much of the course of proceeding. The present purpose is to instruct those who may not be informed, that a Committee cannot give up, or part with,

or return the petition, while it is in its hands. It must report to the Lodge, and then the petition can be withdrawn by the petitioner or applicant, through his friend in the Lodge, if no objection thereto is expressed. This permits no further comment at this time, in this form.

The Grand Lodge Committee on Landmarks have decided, after very careful consideration of the subject, that it is a custom of the craft, and to be so considered, that when an individual, whose place of residence is within the jurisdiction of a Lodge, applies to another Lodge at a distance from his home, friends, and neighbors; the Lodge to which such application is made should, in a lawful manner, ask the Lodge nearest to which such person resides, if there are any objections to granting the application. I desire to invite the attention of the fraternity to this wise custom. Its observance is a duty becoming more necessary. Free Masonry never proselytes. It seeks no strength in numbers or dignity from men. Those who are well qualified are, if found worthy, admitted; but they must come voluntarily and knock at its temple doors. Hence it is kept free from the contaminating and destroying influences which are gathered into other societies, hidden too often under the specious pretexts that numbers constitute strength, and the worldly popularity of men, unstable as water, as it not unfrequently proves to be, gives importance to such bodies. The pure, the true, the just, who can circumscribe their opinions and passions within the bounds of mutual esteem and fraternal relations; who have self-control and moral courage sufficient to enable them to override the prejudices and bigotries, motives and debased influences of the outside world; who can perform assumed duties without regard to the strife, contention and other influences which actuate the ignorant and the arrogant, who in the world pass for wise and respectable; such give lustre to Free Masonry, only because they are true Masons. It does not require the wisdom of Solomon to know that the true Mason, and the number of a Lodge, are not necessarily the same. Membership is attainable by a strict compliance with the severest tests; but Free Masonry in its purity, beauty, and efficacy, is known by our faith in its sublime principles. This is not obtained by forms or ceremonies.

I wish to call your attention to this broad distinction. It is more than necessary, now, when it is to be feared that many from the world, actuated by its instincts and motives, seek membership in our ancient and honorable Order, either to give them a respectability among men, which they cannot earn for themselves, or to seek to use the power of this fraternity for purposes which are forbidden by its teachings. If such there are, true Masonry will wilt them down to harmless insignificance, and their existence will only be known in the craft, by their awkward efforts to escape from an association they at last discover they are pre-eminently disqualified to enjoy.

But the opportunities which have been offered to exchange fra-

ternal greetings with the brethren, it has been made apparent that an absolute necessity exists for direct and prompt intercourse in regard to work and jurisprudence, between brethren and Lodges, and an officer well skilled and properly versed and thoroughly qualified for the duty of giving instruction. I need not more fully explain this need. Nor is it necessary to do more than suggest what errors, evils, and mischiefs may spring up from, if they have not heretofore grown out of, isolation, self-dependence, or a supposed neglect of the welfare of Subordinate Lodges by the Grand Lodge. If I could, in any written communication, give to the Grand Lodge the experience which has been obtained in these visitations, you, my brethren, would fully and cordially agree, that the part of wisdom would be to protect all, in the future, from the misfortune of these operating causes of difficulties. It has been my constant effort to obviate them. In this effort the District Deputy Grand Masters have each and all given their undivided support. I take this public mode of extending to them my most signal approval of the manner they all discharged their representative duties. The Grand Lodge, and the craft in general, are under lasting obligations to them for their untiring devotion and earnest zeal in their work.

The "books of record" which each District Deputy Grand Master keeps and sends to me yearly for examination, will one day be the most valuable contribution to our Masonic history. R. W. Past Grand Master Henry M. Phillips in making the regulation, while he was Grand Master, that these books should be examined yearly, can now realize the advantage he hoped would be obtained by this rule. I can invoke these records for duty performed, labor given, advice offered, counsel imparted, and likewise as evidence of the golden fruits gathered from this good seed sown. It will be observed that the experiences of the past year have justified me in changing some of the districts, only because the best interests of the Lodges and the brethren located therein, required it. This has made it necessary to relieve some Deputy District Grand Masters from further service; but they each will know that the cause did not in any single instance arise from any want of fraternal accord or confidence between us.

This jurisdiction is growing. Every year, is laying an increased tax on the time and knowledge of the Grand Master. It is my highest Masonic ambition to hand it over to my successor, a jewel, bright as the sun, fair as the moon, and powerful as an army with banners, in its influences for the good of mankind. It is my fervent prayer that then there shall not be heard within our borders a harsh sound like that of a hammer on iron, nor a grating on the Masonic ear, like the sound of a saw in the sapless wood.

This occasion is taken to advise the brethren so to look after their places of meeting, that both as to locality, convenience, and adaptation to its purposes, it shall be free from any Masonic objections. There are places of this kind that need improvement in

this respect, and I know the craft will cheerfully conform to any suggestions now made on this subject.

A person who has been entered in another jurisdiction, and removes into this, with a demit as an Entered Apprentice, may, if the Lodge to which he applies for membership admits him into membership, have the work finished by such Lodge. But it is not competent in any other case for one Lodge to ask another to finish work begun by it, unless membership in such Lodge is first obtained. This membership must result from the fixing of the residence of such person within the jurisdiction of the Lodge to which he applies.

In obedience to the directions of the Grand Lodge, as unanimously expressed at the Quarterly Grand Communication, held December 27, 1868, in the presence of a large number of its members and a vast concourse of the brethren, the Grand Officers laid the cornerstone of the New Masonic Temple on the 24th of last June. Never before in this jurisdiction was a more imposing and solemn ceremony performed. Nearly 10,000 Free Masons were present. The manifestations of respect and consideration on the part of the citizens of Philadelphia on that occasion will ever be memorable. The craft felt impressed with the fact that a great undertaking was about to be begun by the Order, in which not only the Masonic fraternity of Pennsylvania, but of the world, were interested.

From almost all the Masonic jurisdictions in the United States evidence was given of this feeling. The following distinguished brethren were present by invitation:

NEW YORK. John H. Anthon, M. W. Deputy Grand Master; James M. Austin, M.D., R. W. Grand Secretary; J. P. Buck, R. W. District Deputy Grand Master; R. D. Holmes, M. W. Past Grand Master.

DELAWARE. Daniel McClintock, M. W. Grand Master; Robert W. Birnie, R. W. Grand Junior Warden; J. P. Allmond, R. W. Grand Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS. Dr. Winslow Lewis, M. W. Past Grand Master; William Sutton, M. W. Deputy Grand Master.

RHODE ISLAND. N. H. Gould, M. W. Past Grand Master.

INDIANA. Solomon D. Bayliss, M. W. Past Grand Master.

MARYLAND. John Coates, M. W. Grand Master; Francis Burns, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; Lawrence Sangston, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; Charles A. Wailes, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; George W. Herring, R. W. Grand Secretary; Frederick Woodworth, R. W. Grand Treasurer; A. McComas, Grand Chaplain; James M. Anderson, Grand Marshal; William A. Wentz, Grand Standard Bearer; Emanuel Corbett, Grand Sword Bearer; John M. Miller, Grand Senior Deacon; William F. Burns, Grand Junior Deacon; Francis Lincoln, Senior Grand Steward; E. B. Royston, Junior Grand Steward; A. D. Emmart, Grand Pursuivant; John M. Dennison, Director of Ceremonies; Jacob Lights, Grand Tyler.

NEW JERSEY. Henry R. Cannon, M. W. Grand Master; Robert Rusling, M. W. Deputy Grand Master; James H. Stevens, R. W. Senior

Grand Warden; William E. Pine, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; H. E. Phelps, R. W. Grand Secretary; William S. Whithead, M. W. Past Grand Master; James Trimble, M. W. Past Grand Master.

Bro. B. R. Shekell, Tyler of Potomac Lodge, Washington, D. C.

A. B. Shekell, Washington, D. C., who brought the gavel Bro. George Washington used at laying the corner-stone of the Federal Capitol, at Washington, and which was used on this occasion.

Those who were prevented from uniting with us sent the most cordial Masonic greeting.

Several of the R. W. Past Grand Masters of this Grand Lodge favored us with their presence, viz.: Past Grand Masters William Barger, Samuel H. Perkins, James Page, Henry M. Phillips, David Skerrett, John Thomson, Peter Williamson. Those who were unable to join the Grand Lodge sent sincere regrets at their absence. Many District Deputy Grand Masters were also present.

As the sun at its high meridian on that St. John's Day threw its effulgence on the work and the ceremonial of the brotherhood; as it sank to rest in the West, its golden beams tinged with radiance the face of nature; so the rays of unity and harmony, peace and concord beamed forth from the hearts of the craftsmen, and their voices gave united testimony of the Masonic satisfaction which saluted the work so well ended, with congratulations and rejoicings.

The Masonic Ritual adapted to the occasion, and the Address I then made to the assembled craft, are hereto annexed.

It may be interesting to state that the Corner-stone is five feet six and a-half inches long, two feet four and a-half inches deep, four feet nine and a-half inches wide; of granite from the Havre de Grace quarry of Bros. Armstrong & Quinn, and weighed between nine and ten tons. The following is a list of the articles deposited in the stone by the R. W. Grand Secretary, Bro. John Thomson, and the R. W. Grand Treasurer, Brother Peter Williamson.

Copy of the Holy Bible.

Copy of the Ahiman Rezon.

List of Lodges in this jurisdiction.

Copy of the last Annual Publication.

Copy of the resolutions of Grand Lodge in reference to the building of the Temple.

Copy of the Masonic Register for 1868.

Coins of the United States.

"Washington" Penny, 1791.

"Franklin" Penny, 1787.

A piece of wood, cut from one of the cedars of Lebanon.

A piece of Marble, part of the Golden Gate of the Temple of King Solomon.

A piece of stone from the foundation of the Temple at Jerusalem.

A gold Masonic Medal, "Keystone."

A silver Medal of Past Grand Master Bro. Peter Williamson.

Copper Medal struck in commemoration of the election of the Prince of Wales as Grand Master, 24th November, 1790.

Fragment of a foundation stone of Solomon's Temple, found forty feet below the Mosque of "Omar."

Gold Masonic Medal (circle).

A silver set of Lodge Jewels and the Working Tools of a Master Mason's Lodge.

Biography of Bro. Stephen Girard.

Newspapers of the day.

Various articles, gifts from individual brethren.

The authenticity of all these articles deposited was fully established.

In the Corner-stone, a cavity was cut to contain the above articles. The box containing them was lead, presented by J. C. Hunter & Co. This box was covered with a white marble slab, on which was cut the names of the R. W. Grand Officers, Building Committee, Architect, and Superintendent. This slab was presented by Bro. William Struthers.

It is but just to state, that the efforts of the Building Committee, the Architect, and the Superintendent, cheerfully given to make the accommodations so pre-eminently fitting and proper, were fully appreciated by the thousands who were thus enabled to witness the ceremonies.

The Building Committee having charge of the construction of the new Temple, has thus far faithfully attended to its responsible trust. Each member feels the importance of the position to which he has been appointed. The Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Plan, Bro. White, has devoted much time to qualify himself for a full comprehension of the subject of construction, in harmony with the purpose of the structure. The Grand Lodge can rest entirely satisfied with the manner the work is progressing. R. W. Senior Grand Warden Perkins, the Chairman of the Committee, has given time and labor, without stint, to his duties, and this brother deserves the commendation of the Grand Lodge therefor. It was my decided conviction when the Temple was directed to be built, that the best method to be adopted in its building, was to avoid a general contract, but to make special contracts for each part of the work, as well as for the materials, and require in each contract, that unless the work and materials so to be furnished were approved by the General Superintendent appointed by the Grand Lodge, the default should be put upon those supplying the materials or performing the work. This, I am glad to say, has been adopted. Bro. John Bolt, the Superintendent, has, by the most strict and most praiseworthy compliance with his duty, saved the Grand Lodge money, and caused the work to be most thoroughly done. The foundation is now completed, and in order to test it, allow it to settle, and prevent many mishaps which, in so large a building, would arise from lack of this precaution, nothing more will be undertaken until the coming spring. As it advances, step by step, the architect, Bro. Windrim, will be enabled to conform the plan to the practical wants of the craft.

When the edifice is finished, the exterior, with its appropriate symbolization—without which, let me say it would be a grotesque failure, suited as well for any other purpose, than a Temple dedicated to the esoteric mysteries of our Ancient Order—will command the admiration of the student of architecture, the friend of science, the lover of the beautiful, and those who can be impressed by beholding the grand and expressive. Pennsylvania Free Masons for coming time will be justified in entertaining a noble pride in this Temple. The craft everywhere feels a deep interest in its success. While we maintain with persistency the simplicity of our ceremonial, because we believe it is in conformity to the ancient landmarks, yet we show the craft and the world in this Temple, that architecture was a science the founders of Free Masonry inaugurated as a Masonic study, and it has ever since been taught to the craftsmen, to be perfected as knowledge was obtained. Those classic and renowned structures which have exhausted the admiration of ages and nations, were the results of Masonic knowledge and Masonic skill.

The whole cost of the ground and the work on the Temple, from the beginning, up to the 15th of November, A. L. 5868, which is the end of the financial year of this Grand Lodge, amounts to the sum of \$209,344.77. Of this sum, Subordinate Lodges have subscribed \$120,400. From other Masonic sources, \$51,500; from the Grand Lodge Fund, \$66,065.76; total, \$237,965.76. This shows, on the 15th of November, the end of the last financial year, a balance in hand unexpended of \$28,620.99. The amount estimated to be necessary for work and material for the Temple during the present, or current financial year, is \$190,000.

I take this occasion to request, that the Committee will cause to be prepared a fire-proof apartment in this building, in which the ancient records of the Grand Lodge and the Subordinate Lodges can be placed for their preservation. This is absolutely necessary. Many Lodges have minute-books and original and valuable papers, without the most ordinary protection.

The Order in Pennsylvania will most cheerfully contribute, either as individual Masons, or as Lodges, from time to time, the funds required to finish this Temple. That "the ways and means" for the purpose might be intrusted to competent persons, and "the Building Committee" relieved from any other duty than erecting the building, "Trustees of the Building Fund" were appointed, charged with the business of Finance. These Trustees now furnish the money as the Building Committee requires it. The Committee of Finance of the Grand Lodge examines these accounts quarterly. A better arrangement could not be made, to protect the funds and supervise the work for which they are disbursed. My anxious care has been, that every dollar subscribed should be properly expended, and the Grand Lodge may be fully and entirely satisfied this has been done faithfully.

During the past year the Masonic duty of relieving the distressed

has been, as usual, well performed. The Trust Fund devised by Bro. Stephen Girard has, out of its income, dispensed \$3,100.50 for the aid of one hundred and twenty-eight brethren. The Grand Lodge Charity Fund has contributed \$2,565 for the relief of one hundred and forty-five applicants. This is independent of the sums disbursed by each subordinate Lodge, to those who apply directly to these sources of relief. Of the amount thus granted, no record is made, which is accessible. The unpretending, unostentatious hand of Masonic comfort, to those who shrink from proclaiming their wants, makes no record of its obedience to its obligations. The Masonic heart feels the duty and cheerfully performs it. The angel of mercy takes cognizance of the act, and marks it on the page of the "Book of Remembrance," there to remain among those good deeds, which being pure, of good report, and holy, are eternal.

Permit me here to suggest that a fund be raised by Lodge contributions, or the bequest of some brother who, like Girard, seeks to do good, or by both united, the income of which should be exclusively devoted, under the care of a Committee of the Grand Lodge, to the relief of the widows and daughters of Masons. There is a growing necessity for such a fund. Many instances occur of peculiar suffering by this class, which it is not always easy, promptly to aid. The want of prompt attention to these persons is a double cause of distress. I beg leave to make these remarks now, because I feel sure that in the coming year some heart will be awakened to their propriety, and a little fountain of Masonic benevolence will begin to flow, in time growing into a stream of joy and gladness for many and many worthy of its benefits.

The Ahiman Rezon declares certain standing committees of the Grand Lodge shall be elected at the Annual Communication next prior to St. John's Day. All other committees of the Grand Lodge not so created, are to be appointed by the Grand Master. The wisdom of this regulation is too patent to be discussed. There are labors for such committee to perform which requires the frequent advice of the Grand Officers, and, in the faithful discharge of their duties, a constant responsibility to them. The Grand Master is annually amenable to the Grand Lodge, and as it is at present constituted, to the craft in every Lodge in the jurisdiction. This makes the Grand Master what he should be, the representative of the whole fraternity. Every member of the Grand Lodge now has the right to approve or disapprove of his administration of its affairs, and hence the Grand Master has a heavier weight of responsibility placed upon him.

Under this view of the fundamental law, I have reappointed for this Masonic year, the Building Committee of the New Temple, and the Trustees of the Building Fund. The Grand Lodge not having otherwise ordered, it is my belief, the brethren that compose these Committees are, by character as Masons, and fidelity to their appointments, worthy of the continued and abiding confidence of the craft. Peradventure, which God forbid, necessity should exist for a change

in either, or any Committee, there is the power to make it promptly.

It is very gratifying to be able to state that there are no Lodges now under suspension for non-payment of two years dues, or for want of proper returns, as provided by the Ahiman Rezon. Last year, several Lodges, by inadvertence, were deprived of their powers under their charters for this cause. The Grand Lodge, at my suggestion, enabled me to grant a remedy on their complying with those requirements of the constitution. This mode of relief was most beneficial. The effect of the penalty has produced the result to which I now allude.

At a Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge, held January 5, 1857, it was directed that photograph likenesses of all the Past Grand Masters be taken, that were obtainable, from which portraits in oil were to be made by an artist, to be chosen by a special committee then appointed. Nothing was done in this matter until 1867, when some photographs were obtained. It was quite important to the completion of this collection of photographs, that efforts should be made to secure as many likenesses as possible, and accordingly steps were taken for this purpose. Within the past year, after persistent effort, I have been able to collect the photograph portraits of thirty Past Grand Masters, and they are now in the Hall. There are yet six remaining to complete the entire number of Grand Masters since 1779. There have been thirty-six Grand Masters elected from 1779 to 1867. The likenesses of those yet wanting to make a complete gallery are: William Alcock, second Grand Master; Israel Israel, fifth Grand Master; Richard Tybot, seventh Grand Master; Samuel F. Bradford, eighth Grand Master; Walter Kerr, ninth Grand Master; Bayse Newcomb, tenth Grand Master.

If it be possible to secure likenesses of any of these distinguished officers of this Grand Lodge, information to enable it to be accomplished, will be gladly received.

The Grand Lodge will be satisfied with this imperfect execution of the work imposed by the resolution of January, 1857. The cost of these portraits in oil, may well be postponed until the new Temple is finished. The material is preserved for the purpose intended, and thus the means to accomplish it are secured, when it may be found necessary.

Reverence for the past is one of our virtues; for the past, when it was the then present, bestowed upon us its blessings. Then the oil of joy, the corn of nourishment, and the wine of refreshment came to us in their seasons. Let us, my brethren, be glad to do what we can, and do it well, that the appropriate honors in fact and in memory, may ever be offered to the good and wise, excellent and distinguished brethren who, as R. W. Grand Masters of this Grand Lodge, held the highest station the craft round the world could bestow.

The day succeeding each Quarterly Grand Communication of the Grand Lodge, a Lodge of Instruction is held for those who are able

to be present. From the interest manifested, and the very large attendance of officers and members of subordinate Lodges, I have been fully rewarded for the efforts thus made to establish uniformity in the work of the craft. The necessity for these Lodges of Instruction was manifest. It has come to my knowledge that for many years past, the greatest irregularities have crept into the proceedings of Lodges, near, as well as remote from, this Masonic Hall. Without uniformity in the most important points, in the action of these several constituents of the Grand Lodge, a door is left wide open for dangers to enter unobserved. This must be promptly prevented. All that could be done to this end, in the past year, has been done, and the responsibility shall not rest on me, if whatever is required to insure a more thorough knowledge, not only on the part of District Deputy Grand Masters, but also by officers of Lodges, is not imparted. It is very essential that the Secretaries should be fully informed of all that relates to legislation, and the many subjects to which they should give study and application. The regulations of the Grand Lodge are such, that superficial knowledge of their intent and mode of procedure, causes inconvenience and delay. This is especially so, if a different course in regard thereto is adopted by these officers. It is expressly to be understood, that whatever advice or information Lodges or their members desire, as to the work or jurisprudence, must be addressed to the District Deputy Grand Master. This rule has been in operation for the past year, and has so far been of decided advantage. That it should become general in all cases, is now to be made known. The reasons have been heretofore given, and the subject is again brought to the notice of the craft, in order that this may be accomplished.

I would most fraternally caution all Worshipful Masters to avoid taking the views or opinions from unauthorized sources, on any subject which relates to the work or proceedings of their Lodges. However good the motive for giving such views or opinions, the ability to express them in accordance with the regulations of the Grand Lodge is often wanting. This produces confusion, and the difficulties thus intended to be removed are magnified, and rendered worse than before. There is now no need of volunteer teachers. The Grand Lodge has approved of the means adopted for this purpose by the Grand Officers, and on them the duty and responsibility are properly placed. With twenty-seven District Deputies, it is no longer a complaint that instruction cannot be authoritatively received.

It is worthy of consideration by those directly interested, if it would not be well for each Lodge to fix a certain time each month for its regular stated meeting, and to rescind the provisions in the by-laws which sanction two stated meetings in the month. Special meetings could then be held if necessary. This would make a rule common to all Lodges, to hold one stated meeting in each month, leaving it optional with any to call extra meetings, as necessity might require. Two stated meetings are not usually demanded in

four weeks, and the mode by which they are designated is not always as convenient as a day or time absolutely certain. The suggestion is made only to call attention to the subject, leaving it of course to the decision of the Lodges, whose practical experience best can determine if it would be better to remain as at present. A great advantage certainly would be gained, if each Lodge in the jurisdiction had a fixed time, each month, for its regular stated meeting.

At the Annual Grand Communication held on the 2d of this month, the members present and the Lodges by their representatives, were pleased again to elect me to this Station, the duties of which I have now performed for nearly two years. This length of service was occasioned by the sad termination of the illness of R. W. Grand Master Goddard.

To have received a unanimous vote at the last election would have caused me to doubt my fitness for the station. The labor and the responsibility of the Oriental chair, if performed with a single eye to the best interests of the craft in the whole jurisdiction, must of necessity create some dissatisfaction. At the Annual Communication for the election of Grand Master, I determined to give every Brother an opportunity to express his opinion by his vote. The result satisfied me, that the administration of the Grand Lodge under my charge was neither negative in its character, nor uncertain in its aims. With whatever judgment, other than belongs exclusively to the Masonic heart and mind, that may have found its record in that ballot, I have nothing to do, and less to say. The continued confidence which so large a majority of the brethren therein expressed, is the surest and highest evidence, that in this ancient, honorable, and growing fraternity, he who faithfully performs the trust committed to him, need have no doubt that he will obtain the reward of a good conscience, and receive the approbation of the brethren. The one I now feel, the other was so markedly manifested, as to silence the inadequate return of gratitude which I fain, would else seek now, properly to express.

And now, my brethren, we have finished the review of the past year. I have entire confidence you will approve both the spirit and the manner the duties of this Station have been performed. This report has been made, that you may the better understand the present labors of the Oriental chair. The obligations resting on the conscience of the Grand Master to maintain the landmarks, usages, and customs of the Order, to support the constitution, rules and regulations, and edicts of the Grand Lodge, and preserve its dignity and sovereignty, are unyielding. More rigid than the proclaimed inflexibility of the laws of the Medes and Persians, these obligations, supreme and paramount, demand unqualified obedience. This duty to obey, permits no mental reservation to lessen or weaken it. Onerous, and not unfrequently disagreeable as is its performance, the reward of approbation and support which the true Mason unhesitatingly bestows, not only makes the labor light, but the burden

easy. The integrity of Free Masonry, its existence and its perpetuity, depend on the fidelity of all these foundation stones of the Order. If one be loosened, stability, steadfastness and security are thus, and thereby, put in peril.

My brethren, there yet remains a word to be spoken, which will come to your ears in the soft and muffled cadences of Masonic sorrow. In our advancement over the road which begins in life and ends in death, longer or shorter is the time of our journey. At every sunset we pitch our moving tents a day's march nearer to this journey's end. One by one, our brethren leave us, and lie down to rest. Having kept the faith and finished their work, the God of the whole earth, and the Heaven of Heavens, of men and angels, Jehovah, the Eternal Father, calls them to lodge in the Temple invisible, everlasting. Amid that multitude which no man can number, where the amethyst and sapphire, the topaz, the jasper, and the emerald shine with a lustre brilliant because of the holy halo which surrounds the "Great White Throne," the jewels of these brethren are also seen in that greater light, which exhaustless love, Divine charity, and unbounded and enduring mercy eternally emit. For those of the craft who have thus departed from among us during the past year, let us hope, that in a sublime degree, they are enjoying happiness inexpressible.

ORATION.

History points to the year A. M. 2992, more than ten centuries before the Christian era, as the period when Solomon began to build a Temple to be dedicated to the God of Israel. This marvelous work was the creation of men, specially instructed and skilled in wisdom, science and arts, which, to all others, were unknown. Selected from tribes and nations after they had acquired this esoteric knowledge, these men of Tyre, Sidonia and neighboring nationalities, undertook the work which Solomon required for the accomplishment of his purpose. The site chosen was "at Jerusalem in Mount Moriah."

The associations, sacred and profane, which cluster around that hallowed eminence, are but the outer covering of facts, mysteries and events, which have made impressions on the human mind, and produced consequences on the soul of man, lasting through time, and outreaching into eternity. Nowhere in Christendom can there be found an educated intellect, which has not been wrought up to its highest capacities by the record of the mighty works, stupendous mysteries, and miraculous events which consecrate Jerusalem. The descendants of the chosen people who saw Moses, and heard the law and the prophets, look yet, with faith, to the time when the holy city shall be the resting-place of the Ark of their Covenant. The Christian bows his head in devout adoration as he contemplates the memories of Olivet. Even the heathen feel an inexpressible awe at the recital of the histories of the Cæsars and Centurions

who then reigned and ruled over Palestine. Philosophers and scholars have exhausted centuries in the failure to explain, by human reason, the unfaithfulness of the records and revelations which give sanction and sacredness to the scenes of Gethsemane and the Holy Sepulchre.

Amid this throng who adore, doubt, hope, reason and wonder, the fraternity of Free Masons contemplates Jerusalem, Mount Moriah, and the Temple of King Solomon, undisturbed by conflicting opinions, and unassailed by perplexing misgivings. We read the record with abiding confidence in its verity. No one stone remains upon another of the Temple's porch or pinnacle, yet we acknowledge the testimony they delivered, in establishing the faith we hold, and the lessons it imparts. The pillars, though overthrown and destroyed, fail not, even now, to impress their strength and beauty on the sincerity of our conviction and the steadfastness of our devotion. We hear to-day the reverberations of this proclaimed evidence, as they come down to us through the vaulted galleries of ages. Those who wrought the stone in the quarries, and made the forests of Lebanon resound with the sounds of labor, were Craftsmen of our Order, and their works have now a living tongue among us. We know and recognize the Master "skilful to work in gold, and silver, and brass, and iron, and stone, and timber," and "to grave any manner of graving"; and we also recognize THE ORDER OF ASSOCIATION, which gave to the labor of all employed, unity, harmony, and success.

Discarding all individual interpretations of the lessons which were taught in the seven years required to build the Temple; resisting all innovations on the system which the wise men who designed and superintended its erection had established; resting in an abiding confidence that Solomon, and Hiram, King of Tyre, and Hiram of Tyre, had immutably impressed on the Craft, the results of their researches into the origin of the fraternity, constituting it, under their government, the expression of the wisdom and knowledge of the earliest of civilizations, the Masonic brotherhood to-day, in all nations, is steadfast, immovable, united, and powerful for good.

The primal cause of this characteristic of our Craft is found in that continuous devotion to the ancient landmarks, usages and customs, which has ever marked its history. In no spirit of vain-glory, but with a strict regard to that verity, which is the inner life of history, we can declare, that the perpetuity of Free Masonry; its steadfastness; its resistance to all innovations; its fidelity to its original constitution, have been established by the commanding co-operation of unity, obedience, and reverence. Amid the convulsions which have overturned dynasties, uprooted systems, desolated society, and destroyed peoples, convulsions caused by the vigor of antagonisms, which social organization has permitted or provoked, our Brotherhood, profoundly impressed by the virtues, teachings and principles by which it originated, has stood in the grandeur of its equanimity, conscious of an unshaken adherence to these organic laws.

Peaceable in all its works; fearing God; obeying the civil magistrate, Free Masonry obtrudes neither its principles nor its practice on public notice. Retiring from the gaze of the world, seeking nothing from its favor, independent of its power or opinions, Masonry lives by a law unto itself, which for nearly three thousand years has preserved it to be a light and a lesson to mankind. Hoary in its antiquity, it receives from all enlightened and thinking men the homage which cultivated intelligence ever freely bestows on the ancient and the honorable. In the performance of its duties, or in the exercise of its rights inherent by length of possession, inherent by immemorial custom and usage, inherent as existing prior to any present form of human government, it comes before the world, challenging a respect and consideration, which not even an untutored savage would deny.

Thus, at this time, the Masonic fraternity is engaged publicly in the most interesting ceremony. Here, in your presence, my Brethren, we have laid a Corner-stone on which to build a Temple, to be dedicated to its mysteries. Masonry has mysteries and rites which are secret from all who are not qualified to comprehend them. These it has preserved for ages. Is it forbidden to keep in silence that which is only to be made manifest in the all-knowing Time? To "know thyself" has been a study of the human mind since man was made in the image of his Creator, and what yet is known? The soul, its nature, essence and origin, its present and its future, the relations it holds to Will and Consciousness, its moral attributes, the laws which it obeys, and its energies for good or evil, are secrets God has reserved, not here or now to be divulged. Man beholds the inscrutable, yet to be unsealed. God has not uttered all his knowledge, nor communicated to man all his wisdom. The world around us has its mysteries. From the highest order of created things, through all degrees of the Divine workmanship, the unrevealed is found under the seal of Secrecy. Behold the tiniest wild-flower, hiding itself among the rocks on the hill-side, as the first rays of sunlight kiss its dew-wet petals and display its blushing beauties; are these all the secrets hidden in its calyx? It will emit its perfume as incense, wave its leaves in sign of worship, bow to the gentle wind in token of obedience, and at sunset, with head declining as if in the posture of prayer for protection, will trustingly fold itself up under the canopy of the sky, and beneath the watchful stars, to await in faith the coming morrow; but it has not, the while, revealed those secrets God gave it to keep; and it will not!

Masonry has also its secrets which are not to be made manifest till the time for declaring all things. For whatever cause attacked, by either the ignorant, the wicked, the scoffer, the faithless, or the false, the Brotherhood is pledged to maintain itself now and hereafter, as aforetime. We laugh to scorn the futile efforts of men either ignorant or mistaken, "deceitful above all things and desperately wicked," who seeks notoriety by their otherwise resultless

assaults on this Fraternity. Against all hostilities it is protected by a security, consecrated by the centuries.

We have laid this Corner-stone. Our ceremonies are not novelties to dazzle or deceive. They are intended neither to gratify pride nor manifest power. We have not the right to change or alter them. As our Order originally received them, so they have remained unto this present, and so they must go forward into the hereafter. They are the expressions of meanings and characteristics which custom, older than our language, permit us thus to communicate. The Temple we propose to erect is to be devoted to our ceremonial and symbolic rites and mysteries. Guarded by the science of architecture, the wisdom of the ages, the virtue of purity in heart, the unselfishness of charity, the obedience of faith, the silence of reverence, the strength of unity, and the unbroken promises of God, it will stand, as a refuge and a fortress of the Craft, like a great rock in a weary land. In its hallowed enclosure the light of Masonry will ever illumine those who seek virtue and knowledge.

The profane, the schismatic, and the agitator, can never defile it, for to them, its doors are barred by those virtues, they neither appreciate nor comprehend. Selfishness is so abashed by the sublime rebuke of an unostentatious benevolence, that it fails in the arrogance which else would nerve it, to seek an entrance through its guarded portals.

Within this Temple our successors will assemble to work the same work we have performed, as our fathers before us have done in their day and generation. When this Temple shall have been finished, those who gather together at its dedication will offer up to God the same prayer King Solomon did at Jerusalem when he completed the work God first promised King David that he should undertake, but which afterwards He intrusted to King Solomon. On that day, the Brotherhood of Free Masons, in the Temple built on this Corner-stone, will, with one accord, say:

"Oh Lord God of Israel, there is no God like Thee in the Heavens nor in the earth.

"Yet have Thou respect to the prayers of Thy servant and to his supplication, O Lord my God, to hearken unto the cry and to the prayer which Thy servant prayeth before Thee to-day.

"That Thine eyes may be open toward this house day and night, even toward the place of which Thou hast said, My name shall be there; that Thou mayest hearken unto the prayer which Thy servant shall make toward this place.

"When the heaven is shut up, and there is no rain, because they have sinned against Thee; if they pray toward this place, and confess Thy name, and turn from their sin, when Thou afflictest them:

"Then hear Thou in heaven, and forgive the sin of Thy servants, and of Thy people, Israel, that Thou teach them the good way wherein they should walk; and give rain upon Thy land, which Thou hast given to Thy people for an inheritance.

"If there be in the land famine, if there be pestilence, blasting, mildew, locust, or if there be caterpillar; if their enemy besiege them in the land of their cities; whatsoever plague or whatsoever sickness there be:

"Then hear Thou in heaven Thy dwelling-place, and forgive, and do and give to every man according to his ways, whose heart Thou knowest; for Thou, even Thou, only knowest the hearts of the children of men."

Well may the world wonder; well may the spirit of destruction, which assails the holy, the ancient and the established, falter and grow weary; well may the profane mock, while this great Brotherhood, defying all the enemies of human institutions, advances with Time, leaving its frailties behind. Since Greece was the home of those mysteries which have made Eleusis immortal; and Jerusalem the holy repository of those more sublime, supernatural, divine and eternal, our rites and ceremonies have made indelible impressions on the mind of mankind.

Now, in our age of unrest and dissension, we in unity and harmony, being the foundation of a structure, dedicated to principles, of amity, and faith, everlasting in their nature, and in their origin antedating all modern institutions. Before the Pyramids were built; before architecture and sculpture had crowned with their trophies the Acropolis of Athens; before the wolf-nursed twins had marked the earliest limits of imperial Rome; whilst Druidical rites were celebrated in the oaken groves of Britain, and the primeval inhabitants roamed over this undiscovered Western World, Masonry existed, and taught its perpetual lessons of virtue, charity and fraternity.

With what austere assuredness Free Masons contemplate their history! With what unfaltering faith they foreknow their future! Science, in her explorations now, at Ninevah and Jerusalem, is revealing cumulative testimony, covered by the incrustations of ages, in corroboration of our Masonic teachings. Science is thus giving to Masonic Truth a resurrection. The stone which Time rolled over her sepulchre, to seal it, has crumbled into dust, and she reclaims her immortality.

Thus, Brethren, we close the labors of to-day. Let the ceremonies we have performed serve to revive in us that faith, which our Order professes. Let us renew here, at the foundation of our Temple, our devotion to the principles which bind the Brotherhood together. May our children's children, in the generations to come, as our fathers did in the generations that have passed, proclaim, with triumphant praise, "In strength we establish our house!" Let us learn Masonic wisdom from the ages. Voiceful it calls from off the mountains, rising rugged and hoary out of the deepening darkness of the Past, till its echoes resound from the impenetrable vastness of the Future. Let us listen, that we may understand what is comprehensible in the Present. It is thus God uttereth speech, and sheweth knowledge.

CEREMONIES ON LAYING THE CORNER-STONE FOR THE NEW
MASONIC TEMPLE, ST. JOHN'S DAY, JUNE 24TH, 1868.

I. The Procession will be formed on Broad Street, south of Chestnut Street, under printed orders from the Grand Marshal.

II. The Procession will halt when the left arrives at Arch and Broad Streets, moving south. The Grand Lodge and Grand Officers will then pass through, the line being in open order, and the Brethren, by the regulation, uncovered.

III. The Grand Lodge and the Grand Officers take the positions assigned them, the Grand Officers at their Stations and Places.

IV. When order is obtained—

1. The R. W. Grand Chaplain makes the

OPENING PRAYER.

We come before Thee, Thou Great and Eternal God and Father, maker of worlds and ruler of men, to offer to Thee our adoration and praise, our prayers and thanksgiving. We pray Thee to bless the work now begun, with the corn of strength, the wine of refreshment, and the oil of joy. We implore Thee to bless the great Brotherhood of Free Masonry here, and everywhere, and give to it, unity, harmony, and prosperity. We ask Thee of Thy great mercy to preserve and protect us, and have compassion for those who suffer, and be the God of the widow and the fatherless of our Brethren. Be pleased to teach us our work, that we may ever revere Thy holy name, and obey Thy divine laws, so that in all our labors we may have respect to those in authority over us, as they and we, are accountable to Thee, the only wise God, blessed forever. Look down from heaven, Thy dwelling-place, O Thou who created the earth and the sea, the sun, moon, and stars, and pour out upon this fraternity of men like blessings which aforetime Thou didst upon our fathers. O Thou omniscient, omnipotent and omnipresent God, hear us, be with us, and grant us Thy salvation. And when we shall have ended our labors on earth, may Thou, O Father of light and love, who art plenteous in mercy, guide us up to Thy throne, that we may, with those, who in white raiment and crowns of glory, with harps in their hands, sing songs of joy and deliverance and redemption, throughout the endless ages of eternity. Amen.

2.

MASONIC ANTHEM.

Written for the Occasion.

Music Composed and Arranged by Bro. W. P. Cunningham.

In every clime, from age to age,
Masons performed their mystic rite,
Craftsmen, scholar, poet, sage,
Met, and beheld Masonic light.

In every clime, in every nation,
Masons their Temple built in peace,
From corner-stone to dedication,
No discord caused their work to cease.

Apprentice, Craft, and Master Mason,
Each his allotted task performed,
And in whatever place or station,
Devoted faith his work adorned.

Strong in this faith, in bonds united,
Which hostile men essay to sever,
Our solemn vows to each are plighted,
To be a Brotherhood forever.

Masons here lay a sure foundation,
Amid their prayers and joyous lays,
On which to build a habitation,
Now, as it was in ancient days.

Then ask of God his choicest blessing,
That Masons' work may perfect be,
And Masonry, each heart possessing,
The Craft may dwell in unity.

3. The Grand Marshal then proclaims—

SILENCE—SILENCE—SILENCE!

V. The R. W. Deputy Grand Master addresses the Grand Master.

RIGHT WORSHIPFUL SIR:

"The Grand Lodge of the most ancient and honorable fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging," having unanimously resolved, at Grand Quarterly Communications, held December 18th, A. L. 5865, December 17th, A. L. 5866, and June 5th, A. L. 5867, to build on this site a new Masonic Temple, the members and brethren are now here assembled for the purpose of witnessing the impressive ceremony of laying the Corner-stone of the Edifice. The Grand Lodge, at a Grand Quarterly Communication, held December 27th, A. L. 5867, requested you, Worshipful Sir, to perform this work. The necessary arrangements have been made by the Committee of the Grand Lodge intrusted with their preparation, and I have now the pleasure to present to you the Chairman of that Committee.

1. Address of the Chairman of the Building Committee, to the R. W. Grand Master:

RIGHT WORSHIPFUL SIR:

The Committee charged with the duty of preparing the Corner-stone, and making the arrangements for its being laid, have com-

pleted their labors. It is now ready, R. W. Sir, to be made the Foundation Stone of this new Temple.

VI.

INVOCATION

By the R. W. Grand Chaplain.

Supreme Architect of heaven and earth, we render Thee our thanksgiving and praise for the Masonic Order, its establishment and its prosperity, and as members of which we are now assembled to praise Thee and magnify Thy holy name. Teach us, we pray Thee, to feel and know our dependence on Thee always, that by all our works, begun, continued, and ended in Thee, we may give Thee glory, for Thou art Jehovah, our Father and our God. And O, as Thou didst aforetime appear unto Thy servant Moses in a flame of fire, out of the midst of a bush, enkindle we beseech Thee in our hearts a flame of true devotion and reverence for Thee, brotherly kindness to each other, and of charity to all mankind. And now to Thee, King Eternal, the only wise God, be both honor and glory from everlasting to everlasting. Amen.

Response by the Brethren. Amen, so mote it be, Amen.

VII. The R. W. Grand Master directs the R. W. Grand Treasurer to place the articles, coins, and other valuable gifts in the Corner-stone.

The R. W. Grand Master then directs the R. W. Grand Secretary to read a list of the articles so deposited, the Resolutions of the Grand Lodge in relation to the new Temple, the list of the Building Committee, and the list of Lodges and Grand Officers.

IX.

MASONIC ANTHEM.

Written for the Occasion.

Music Composed and Arranged by Bro. W. P. Cunningham.

Sons of the Mystic tie,
 Brothers in Free Masonry,
 Your voices raise,
 In joyous anthem of triumphant praise,
 To the Great Architect of all:
 On Him we call,
 For He, 'tis He alone,
 Who in our hearts is the foundation stone.
 While here to-day
 A corner-stone we lay
 Our Temple's symbolry
 Of God and Virtue, Science, Masonry,
 Faith, Hope and Charity,
 Lights in our Fraternity
 Beam as the light above.
 Then may Jehovah, Father, God, His love,

Send to us a dove,
 To bless us all,
 To bless us all,
 Great Architect! on Thee, on Thee we call.
 Sons of the Mystic tie,
 Brothers in Free Masonry,
 Your voices raise,
 In this your anthem of triumphant praise.

X. The R. W. Grand Master then addresses the R. W. Deputy Grand Master—

R. W. DEPUTY GRAND MASTER:

It is my will and pleasure, that the Corner-stone of the new Masonic Temple be now laid. You will announce the same to the R. W. Senior Grand Warden, that he may announce it to the R. W. Junior Grand Warden, with directions then to proclaim the same to the Brethren, that all present may govern themselves accordingly.

1. The R. W. Deputy Grand Master then addresses the R. W. Senior Grand Warden: It is the R. W. Grand Master's will and pleasure, that the Corner-stone of the New Masonic Temple be now laid. You will announce the same to the R. W. Junior Grand Warden, with directions then to proclaim the same to the Brethren, that all present may govern themselves accordingly.

2. The R. W. Senior Grand Warden then addresses the R. W. Junior Grand Warden: It is the R. W. Grand Master's will and pleasure, that the Corner-stone of the New Masonic Temple be now laid. You will proclaim the same to the Brethren, that all present may govern themselves accordingly.

3. R. W. Junior Grand Warden: Brethren, take notice, it is the R. W. Grand Master's will and pleasure, that the Corner-stone of the New Masonic Temple be now laid on its site. Brethren, you will therefore govern yourselves accordingly.

4. The R. W. Grand Master then addresses the R. W. Deputy Grand Master: Right Worshipful Sir and Brother, you will see that the Craftsmen have well and truly prepared the Corner-stone to be laid by me.

5. The R. W. Deputy Grand Master then addresses the R. W. Junior Grand Warden: Brother R. W. Junior Grand Warden, you will now see that the Craftsmen have prepared the Stone, and that it is True and Trusty. Test it with the Plumb, and report to me if you are satisfied with the work of the Craftsmen.

6. The R. W. Junior Grand Warden then leaves his Station with the Plumb, and proceeds to the Stone, tests it, and says: R. W. Deputy Grand Master, I find the Stone Plumb, and the Craftsmen have prepared the Corner-stone, True and Trusty.

7. The R. W. Deputy Grand Master then addresses the R. W. Senior Grand Warden: Brother R. W. Senior Grand Warden, you

will now examine and satisfy yourself if the Craftsmen have worked well. Try the Stone with the Level, and report to me the result of your examination.

8. The R. W. Senior Grand Warden then leaves his Station with the Level, and proceeds to the Stone, tries it, and says: R. W. Deputy Grand Master, I find this Corner-stone Level, and that the Craftsmen have worked well.

9. The R. W. Deputy Grand Master then proceeds to the Stone with the Square, tests and tries it, then returns to his Station and says: R. W. Grand Master, I find the Corner-stone of this Masonic Temple, Tried, True, Trusty, Plumb, Level and Square, and that the Grand Officers have approved the work, and have found it well and duly prepared, and that the Craftsmen have worked well.

10. The R. W. Grand Master then addresses the R. W. Deputy Grand Master, R. W. Senior Grand Warden, and R. W. Junior Grand Warden. Right Worshipful Brothers, you will proceed to the Stone, while the laborers and bearers are laying it in its proper position, at the northeast angle of the foundation, you will try it with the Plumb, Level, and Square, and report to us if it is well and duly prepared.

11. The Stone is then lowered to its bed, tried by the Grand Officers, who return to their Stations, and the R. W. Deputy Grand Master says: R. W. Grand Master, the Corner-stone is placed due East and West, and is now ready to be laid.

MUSIC.

Grand Hallelujah Chorus.

Written, and Music Arranged by Bro. W. P. Cunningham.

Hallelujah! Hallelujah!
For the Lord God omnipotent reigneth,
The kingdom of this world is become
The kingdom of our Lord.
And He shall reign forever and ever,
King of Kings, and Lord of Lords.
Hallelujah! Hallelujah!

12. The Senior and Junior Grand Deacons then go to the Stone with

THE TROWEL AND THE GAVEL.

XI. The R. W. Grand Master, preceded by the Grand Marshal and Grand Sword Bearer, then proceeds to the Stone, takes the Trowel from the Junior Grand Deacon, puts cement, then takes the Gavel from the Senior Grand Deacon, strikes the Corner-stone three times with the Gavel, returns to his Station, and says:

1. WE, RICHARD VAUX, Grand Master of Masons in Pennsylvania, and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging, declare this Corner-

stone to be Plumb, Level, and Square, and so duly laid according to the Ancient Usages, Customs, and Landmarks of Free Masonry, and may the Great Architect of Heaven and Earth bless the work here begun, and make it memorable to the latest generations.

2.

MUSIC.

Composed and Arranged by Bro. W. P. Cunningham.

Now the corner-stone is firmly laid,
Here shall the Temple stand:
The glory of our noble Craft,
Let God be praised;
He is always gracious
To His servants.
Exalt and glorify Him evermore,
The corner-stone now firmly laid.
Let God be praised.
Amen, "so mote it be."

3. The Grand Stewards then proceeded to the Stone with

CORN, WINE, OIL.

4. The Grand Officers then proceed to the Stone, and the Steward, presenting to the R. W. Deputy Grand Master the Cornucopia, he drops the Corn on the Stone, and says: May plenty be showered down on the people of this ancient Commonwealth, and may the labors of the Craft be refreshed by the Great Giver of every good and perfect gift.

5. The Steward then presents the Wine to the R. W. Senior Grand Warden, who pours it on the Stone, and says; May the health of the Craftsmen employed in erecting this Temple be preserved to them, and may the Supreme Architect bless and prosper their labors.

6. The Steward then presents the Oil to the R. W. Junior Grand Warden, who drops Oil on the Stone, and says: May the Supreme Ruler of the World vouchsafe unity, peace, and prosperity, to the people of Pennsylvania, and to the nations of the earth; preserve and protect the Fraternity of Free Masons; make the virtues of the Craft a lesson to the world, and the labors of the Craftsmen easy, and their burdens light.

7. The officers return to their places.

MUSIC.

Music Arranged by Bro. W. P. Cunningham.

Come, Father of the poor, to earth;
Come with Thy gifts of precious worth;
Come, light of all of mortal birth!

Whate'er without Thy aid is wrought,
Or temple proud, or wisest thought,
Is vain without Thy blessing sought.

O grant us, Lord, who trust in Thee,
And hold the faith in unity,
Thy precious gift of charity.

XII. The Chairman of the Building Committee then presents the Architect to the Grand Master, saying:

RIGHT WORSHIPFUL SIR:

Let me present to you, Bro. Windrim, chosen to be the Architect of the New Temple. He has the Craftsmen ready for the work, and desires you to give him the designs from the trestle-board, and the tools of the workmen.

1. The R. W. Grand Master then hands him plans and tools, and instructs him with the work.

XIII.

MUSIC.

Music Arranged by Bro. W. P. Cunningham.

Jerusalem the golden,
With milk and honey blest,
Beneath thy contemplation
Sink heart and voice oppressed,
I know not, O I know not,
What social joys are there!
What radiancy of glory,
What light beyond compare.

They stand, those halls of Zion,
Conjubilant with song,
And bright with many an angel,
And all the martyr throng;
The Prince is ever in them,
The daylight is serene:
The partners of the blessed
Are decked in glorious sheen.

There is the throne of David,
And there from care released,
The shout of them that triumph,
The song of them that feast;
And they who with their Leader,
Have conquered in the fight,
For ever and for ever
Are clad in robes of white.

XIV. The Grand Marshal then proclaims—

SILENCE—SILENCE—SILENCE!

BRETHREN:

Take notice, that the R. W. Grand Master BRO. RICHARD VAUX, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging, has this day, at this place, laid the Corner-stone of the New Masonic Temple—

WISDOM! STRENGTH!! FRATERNITY!!!

XV. The R. W. Grand Master then delivered the Oration.

XVI.**ANTHEM.**

With one consent let all the earth
To God their cheerful voices raise;
Glad homage pay with awful mirth,
And sing before Him songs of praise.

Convinced that He is God alone,
From whom both we and all proceed;
We whom He chooses for His own,
The flock that He vouchsafes to feed.

O enter then His temple gate,
To His courts devoutly press;
And still your grateful hymns repeat,
And still His name with praises bless.

For He's the Lord, supremely good,
His mercy is for ever sure;
His truth, which always firmly stood,
To endless ages shall endure.

XVII. Benediction by R. W. Grand Chaplain.

May the blessings of God Almighty, who made the heaven and the earth, and all worlds, and they who dwell therein, be with us all, and remain with us, now and forever. Amen.

XVIII. The bands will then play the Grand March, written by Bro. Ritter expressly for this occasion. After which, the Grand Officers, with their guests, will, with the Masonic Music, return to the Hall. The Marshals of Lodges will collect their members and return to their place of Meeting.

DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

We agree that the following is the just interpretation of the Ahiman Rezon:

A petition cannot be withdrawn from any Committee of a Lodge appointed to investigate and report. It cannot be withdrawn either before report made, or after report made, without the consent of the Lodge.

WILLIAM BARGER,
PETER WILLIAMSON,
L. H. SCOTT,

December 18, A. L. 5868.

RICHARD VAUX,
R. H. LAMBEETON,
Committee on Landmarks.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

The Committee on Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, viz.: Bros. J. R. Fisher, G. F. Mason, John U. Giller, R. Biddle Roberts, H. F. Beardsley, begs leave to make the following report by its Chairman:

Soon after the appointment of the Committee, and before he had received any communications from any of the Grand Lodges of other jurisdictions, the Chairman was taken sick, and for many weeks was unable to attend to business. Afterwards he was absent from the State for more than a month, and since his return has been almost continually employed in his official duties, greatly accumulated in consequence of his former sickness. He has, however, stolen from the hours usually devoted to exercise and repose, sufficient time to enable him to peruse the reports transmitted to him, and now lays before you the report of his labors. Although many of the details given may not be interesting, he hopes that he has culled many gems of eloquence and flowers of rhetoric that will brighten somewhat the pages of this report and add to their interest, at least with those who love to look upon Masonry as a wise and beautiful creation, and a theme worthy the eloquence of the orator and the song of the bard.

The Committee, on account of the residence of its members in different and widely separated parts of the State, have not been called together to deliberate upon a report, and that submitted is the production of the Chairman alone; who is solely responsible for the many errors and imperfections it may contain.

In referring to "the Ahiman Rezon," we find that to the Committee of Correspondence is referred all communications made to the Grand Lodge from other Grand Lodges, together with such subjects as may require the special consideration of that body, or which they may think proper to submit to it: to examine the transactions of other Grand Lodges "*for the preceding year, and select therefrom such matter as may be material for publication.*"

Taking a literal view of their duty, the Committee have not written a treatise on all or any of the matters which have occupied the attention of other grand jurisdictions, but have made copies, extracts from addresses and other proceedings, when they appeared to be of general interest, and have treated the report of each grand organization separately. We have done this because we believed that method would give the fraternity a better idea of the transactions of the Order abroad; and disseminate more information to those Lodges which are located outside of the great and beautiful city which is the centre of Free Masonry in Pennsylvania; and because out of that locality the large mass of our brethren have no opportunity of informing themselves of the transactions of the craft beyond our own borders. If we have innovated upon the course pursued by our predecessors, we believe the Grand Lodge

and its Grand Officers will view the proceeding with that charity "which is not easily provoked," and which "thinketh no evil."

In making our extracts from the reports received, we have in but a few instances given the action of Grand Lodges upon questions of jurisprudence; the construction given by them to their several constitutions and by-laws, or to the several acts of misconduct in brethren which call for discipline, or the manner of enforcing it. All these things belong exclusively to the several Grand Lodges within their respective limits. We in Pennsylvania have taken the position that each Grand Lodge is absolutely supreme within its jurisdiction, and will submit to no interference with our affairs by any other Grand Lodge. We therefore consider it our duty to avoid all cause of offence to other jurisdictions, by abstaining from a criticism of their actions, unless they transcend the well known and undisputed landmarks of the Order. Most of the questions which we observe have been decided during the past year on these subjects by other Grand Lodges, have been determined by our own tribunals, and we look to them and them alone for our guidance. By pursuing this course without deviation, we prevent ourselves from being involved in any of those acrimonious discussions in which we are sorry some other Committees of Correspondence have been engaged.

We acknowledge the receipt of proceedings from the following Grand Lodges, to wit:

Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Idaho Territory, Colorado Territory.

We have received reports from none of the following Masonic Jurisdictions: Vermont, Kentucky, New York, Indiana.

We have also received reports from the Grand Lodges of Canada, England, and the Grand Orient of France.

We have also received a report of the proceedings of what purports to be the Grand Lodges of Nova Scotia and West Virginia. Since the last report by the R. W. Grand Master, acting as Chairman *ex officio* of this Committee, we have not received any information which changes the relations of this Grand Lodge with the so-called Grand Lodges of either Nova Scotia or West Virginia. The rule adopted with such general approval of its Masonic justice, and indeed as Masonic law in regard to the Grand Lodge of Canada, must govern in both these cases. That rule strictly stated is this: A Grand Lodge to be so considered, must be the only supreme, sovereign Masonic authority within its boundaries. In both Nova Scotia and West Virginia, there is a conflict of Masonic authority as to this very question. Having before us the experience of the difficulties in New York, when ill-judged and untimely interference by other Grand Lodges intensified the trouble and delayed its adjust-

ment, we are deeply impressed with the propriety of permitting that question of jurisdiction to be settled by those directly concerned, yielding recognition when the principle we have affirmed be established as paramount in Masonic jurisprudence.

FRANCE.

We have received the "Bulletin of the Grand Orient of France, Official Journal of French Masonry," for the months of November and December, 1867, and January, February, and March, 1868.

It appears that the French Lodges are in trouble, on account of ecclesiastical interference. In the January number of the Bulletin, the Report of the Proceedings of the Council of the Order, of the 23d of December, shows that a Lodge called "*Les vrais amis reunis a l'O. de Bedarieux*," had been closed (*mise en sommeil*). A Brother inquired the cause of the closing of the Temple of Bedarieux. The reply was that "it was principally owing to the manoeuvres and calumnies of the clergy, which have been such, in the country, that they have brought disunion in families, and that the veterans themselves of Masonry dare not avow themselves Free Masons." But the Worshipful of the Lodge uses the following bold language.

"But if we are for the time on the ground, we are not yet quite annihilated; and if it please God, we will rise up again one day, and have the conviction stronger and more earnest on account of the struggle. We will erect then our Temple upon a basis so solid, that it will not more be possible to overthrow it, or even to shake it."

M. l'abbé de Segur, at Amiens, having published a pamphlet against Free Masons, in the December number of the Bulletin are presented "many facts, showing, in former times, a different disposition on the part of the church towards Masonry." "These facts speak for themselves, and show how the regular clergy of 1774 differed in opinion with the secular clergy of 1867." A long list of Masons is given, comprising many of the most distinguished men in church and state. The paper was prepared by M. Housioux, and published first in the Journal d'Amiens. He says: "We will not reply to M. l'abbé, we will only show how the dignitaries of the Roman Church have changed their opinion of us; and how their language differs from that of M. l'abbé de Segur." "Hear le R. P. Roth, a distinguished preacher, and member of an order of monks (*religieux minime*), orator of the Lodge, in his discourse of the 24th of April, 1774. This passage is remarkable: 'Such is, in effect, the essential spirit of Masonry, its temple is the emblem of wisdom, discretion is its base, charity the frontispiece, liberty the device, equality the support, the spirit of dominion has no entrance there, no pretention is there admitted. Would that the spirit that animates me might inflame the hearts of all Masons to understand and propagate the glory and happiness of Masonry!'"

In the February number of the "Bulletin," is published in full

the "Pastoral Letter of his Eminence Le Cardinal de Bonard," Archbishop of Lyons, against Free Masonry, with these mottoes in the title: "Free Masonry condemned by the Pope"; "It is not possible to be a true Catholic Christian and a Free Mason." The publishers of the "Bulletin" think that the best answer to it is its publication by them in full.

It appears from the proceedings of the French Council of the Order, that the sciences receive consideration perhaps unknown in this country.

"The President called the attention of the Council to the subscription opened in favor of the enterprise of Captain Lambert, the design of which is to find a passage for ships by the North Pole. He thought, and the Grand Master, with whom he had conferred thunks with him, that it would be well to associate French Masonry with that enterprise, as well as to all such the success of which can promote the national honor; and to subscribe a certain sum in favor of the enterprise, in the name of the Grand Orient of France.

"The Council accepted the proposition unanimously. Bro. Josias demanded that they 'fix the figure' of the subscription at five hundred francs. That proposition was adopted. And they prayed the Grand Master, 'if it was his will and pleasure,' to remit that sum in the name of the Grand Orient of France, to the President of the Geographical Society."

The two Masonic Authorities, the Grand Orient, General Mellinet, Commander of the National Guard, Grand Master, and the Supreme Council, Viscount de la Jonquiere, Grand Commander, celebrated together the "*Fete Solstitiale D'Hiver*"; the one on the 27th, and the other on the 28th of December. This union of the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite with the Grand Orient and Council of the Order according to the French Rite was very harmonious, and will be productive of good results. There are about three hundred and fifty Lodges under the Grand Orient.

An essay in the May number of the "Bulletin," on the subject of the Scotch Rite Masons, says that: "It is incontestable that Free Masonry was brought into France by three illustrious English Brothers; Lord Derwentwater, *le chevalier Maskelyne* and *l'ecuyer D'Heguetz*, in 1725; that the work then introduced was the forms used in England, observed by the French for fifty years, and called the York Rite, a name that it has always kept, in memory of the sitting of the Fraternity established in the city of that name, having a chronology of Grand Masters, going back to the year 227 of the Christian era.

The political refugees in the *suite* of the Prince Charles Edward, when they returned from Scotland pretended to communicate primitive Masonry, and claimed for the Ancient Lodge of Scotland an antiquity much greater than that of York.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

Several subjects of Masonic interest have been mooted in some of the Grand and subordinate Lodges, during the period we have had under review. We will refer to some of them. The first is that of the form of procedure against the Worshipful Master of a Lodge for offence, misconduct, or moral delinquency while in office. In our notice of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, we have given at length the report of a Committee on that subject, and also the mode of procedure in other jurisdictions in such cases, because we are not aware of any provision in the Constitution of our own Grand Lodge on the subject, or any precedent that may be a guide, should such a case occur.

Granting dispensations for Military Lodges is another matter that has attracted considerable attention, and been the subject of much debate. The prevailing opinion seems to be that their organization has been an injury to the Order. The fact that they were granted during our revolutionary struggle, and are common in the army of Great Britain, seemed to be a sufficient reason for adopting this practice during the late civil war. But the Grand Lodges in this country have not followed the precedent the Grand Lodge of England set them. That Grand Lodge enacted a system of regulations for the government of Military Lodges. Before it established a Lodge it required the consent of the commanding officer of the regiment, battalion, or company, in which it was to be instituted, and when the military body was disbanded to which it was attached, the warrant was returned to the Grand Lodge, and the subordinate one ceased to exist. Another difference is, that the rank and file of the British army are enlisted for a long period of years, and the recruit generally becomes a soldier for life. But in this country, the term of service is for a few years, even in the regular army, and during a war our levies are frequently made for a few months. But whatever may be the ultimate determination of the Grand Lodges as to their establishment in future, the question of what is the status of a *non-affiliated* member of one of these Lodges, is one which is almost daily pressing itself upon our consideration. The general opinion seems to be that they are *Masons* and entitled to recognition as such, if they can make themselves known and are worthy; that a strict examination of their qualifications ought to be required, and proof that the Lodge in which they were initiated had been duly organized by proper Masonic authority. By the application of these safeguards the apprehended evil may be palliated, if not entirely prevented.

We are pleased to observe that some of the Grand Lodges are paying much attention to Masonic libraries. The Grand Orient of France has a library of more than two thousand volumes. That of California is the largest and most judiciously selected one in America; and contains many rare volumes of great value and interest.

In the way of acquiring a library, our own Grand Lodge has made some progress, we may say a respectable beginning, but not commensurate with the wealth and resources of that body. Our opinion is that an annual appropriation should be made for this purpose, and placed at the disposal of the Grand Master, or of a Committee of which he ought to be *ex-officio* Chairman. We do not mean that this fund should be expended in accumulating the mass of trash that passes by the name of "Masonic literature" gotten up to sell, nor do we mean that it should be composed of magazines, newspapers, or reviews devoted ostensibly to the interest of the Order; but to volumes of history, biography and science, as well as to Masonry. Masonry has a history reaching far back into the past. A history of order, of science, of philanthropy, of progress, of noble struggles against tyranny, and in behalf of the rights of man. This history ought to be read, and the more it is studied the more will our esteem for the institution be enhanced. But many individual Masons have a history also. Many of the greatest, most learned and best men of Pennsylvania, have been Masons. The recollection of their actions and their virtues are rapidly fading away. Even now many of them are traditional.

The Grand Lodges of Maine and New Jersey have Committees on Masonic history. That of North Carolina several years ago appointed a "Masonic Historian." He has finished his work, and the history of Masonry in that commonwealth will shortly be published.

We also observe, with satisfaction, that there is a strong desire that a regular system of correspondence between the Grand Lodges throughout the world should be established. Bro. Samuel C. Perkins, now R. W. Senior Grand Warden, in his report as Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Correspondence for the year 1864, gave such a measure his warm approval, and pointed out, in convincing terms, its many advantages. The utility of such an intercourse is not denied; but the means by which it is to be effected seems to be the difficulty preventing its consummation.

The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts communicated with "the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands," on the occasion of the demise of His Highness Prince Frederick, who had been Grand Master of that body for a period of *fifty* years, by resolution. That mode may answer for important occasions, but not for general intercommunication. The Grand Lodge of New York has correspondence with more than twenty Grand Lodges out of the limits of the United States; but as we have not been furnished with a copy of the proceedings of their last Annual Communication, we cannot accurately state the number. The Grand Lodges of North Carolina, Louisiana, and Canada, have large foreign correspondence. Those Grand Lodges forward credentials to well-known brethren residing abroad, and accredit them as their Representatives near the Grand Lodges with which the communication is desired—thus establishing between the two Grand

Lodges a communication similar in character to that which one government establishes with another in their commercial and political relations. We have found no instance in which the foreign organization thus addressed has not responded by accrediting in return an American resident as her Representative, unless it be in some cases where the addressing Grand Lodge is not recognized as lawfully constituted by the Masonic jurisdiction from which it seceded, and of which it declared itself independent. We believe no better method can be adopted to effect this object than that of exchanging Representatives. Such an exchange being once established, each Grand Lodge in America will have a Representative near every other Grand Lodge of the world, as well known in Masonic circles as our Foreign Ministers are to the Courts to which they are accredited.

The reports of several Grand Lodges also show that there is an increasing tendency adverse to continuing the practice of granting dispensations for conferring any of the degrees in Masonry; that many Grand Masters absolutely decline to sanction the practice at all; whilst others recommend the adoption of prohibitory clauses in their Grand Lodge constitutions. All agree that generally it is attended with evil consequences, and that, in the large majority of cases, the initiated could not have received a clear ballot, in his own vicinity, amongst his neighbors and acquaintances. We also observe that there is a more strict and rigorous observance of Masonic landmarks and Masonic law everywhere inculcated and enforced than formerly, and that the characteristic of the Masonic age is obedience to Masonic law. We also remark, with satisfaction, that through the whole country Masonry is increasing in wealth, in numbers, and respectability; that in many jurisdictions halls for Masonic purposes are being erected; schools for the education of the children of deceased brethren are being established, or are already in successful operation; whilst in some jurisdictions funds are created and are daily accumulating, the proceeds of which are expended in educating children in seminaries of learning, not established or exclusively supported by the Order. In many others large charity funds exist, the interest of which is applied to the support of needy brethren, their widows and orphans; and in some it is proposed to endow establishments for their habitation and support, and that Masonic cemeteries are being consecrated in all our large cities for the repose of the dead. All these things prove that the Order is in a most flourishing condition.

We are well aware that many brethren hold the opinion that Masonry is making too rapid and unhealthy advance. Whilst we admit the advance, we cannot agree that it is unhealthy, because we find that at the same time there is a determination to preserve the purity of the Order, by enforcing stricter examinations into the qualifications of candidates for initiation, and accepting only those who are known to be *positively* good.

We regret to learn that in some localities fears are expressed

that the Order may again become the subject of persecution. The Grand Master of Michigan, in his Annual Address, refers to this subject. In the appropriate place we have given, at large, his reasons; but we have no fears on that subject. We well remember that at our outset in life we witnessed such a persecution. Then a wild and reckless crusade was preached against the Order, and an effort was made to destroy its existence and disfranchise all who would not renounce their allegiance to the institution; but the effort ultimately failed, and thus will all such efforts end. Ages have rolled away since they who founded Masonry have rested from their labors. They have left upon the pages of history no record of their names. But their work still endures. Their children, and their children's children have perpetuated it. Philosophical, political, and religious systems have arisen, and grown to greatness, side by side with *Free Masonry*, and then have vanished away. They taught false doctrines, or propagated unsubstantial dogmas or theories inconsistent with the enlightenment and progress of social existence. But, standing under the shadow of uncounted years, *Masonry* still exists, endowed with all the strength and vigor of its youth, and all the maturity of its manhood, only because its teachings and examples are inherently good, and calculated to ameliorate the condition of man in every position of life and in every form of society. We believe Masonry is destined to endure until there shall no longer exist on earth either sin, suffering, or sorrow, and until unbounded love shall dwell in every heart, and peace shall hold her sway over every land.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT J. FISHER, *Chairman*.

The Annual Report of the Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund was read, and ordered to be entered on the minutes:

REPORT OF ALMONERS OF GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

PHILADELPHIA, December 28, 1868, A. L. 5868.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

On behalf of the Board of Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund, I herewith present the account of money received and disbursed by the Almoners for the Masonic year ending St. John's Day, December 27, 1868, A. L. 5868.

The Almoners received from the Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund during the year:

For the quarter ending	March 27	\$ 1,000 00
"	" June 27	400 00
"	" September 27	400 00
"	" December 27	1,000 00
Total amount received during the year.....		<u>\$ 2,800 00</u>

The Almoners have disbursed during the time named:

1st. To 138 widows of deceased brethren	\$ 2,375 00
2d. To 14 orphans "	285 00
3d. To 1 mother of a deceased brother	15 00
Leaving an unexpended balance of.....	125 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,800 00

Of the number of applicants relieved, there were: From this jurisdiction, 125. From the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, 4; South Carolina, 2; Iowa, 3; North Carolina, 2; Virginia, 5; New York, 3; New Jersey, 3; Kentucky, 2; Scotland, 2; Ohio, 2. Total relieved, 153.

Respectfully submitted,

PRICE I. PATTON, *President of the Board of Almoners.*

The Annual Report of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund was read, and ordered to be entered on the minutes:

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIRARD CHARITY FUND.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The undersigned, on behalf of the "Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund," submits the following report of their proceedings during the year ending December 27, 1868:

In the performance of their official duty, they have distributed relief to one hundred and five "poor and respectable brethren," to wit: To 77 brethren hailing under this jurisdiction, \$2,010.50. To 29 brethren hailing from foreign jurisdictions, to wit: 1 from Connecticut, \$40; 1 from Vermont, \$20; 2 from New York, \$40; 1 from Canada, \$30; 3 from Delaware, \$120; 1 from West Virginia, \$30; 1 from New Mexico, \$20; 2 from East Virginia, \$50; 1 from Illinois, \$30; 1 from Kentucky, \$30; 1 from Washington, D. C., \$20; 1 from California, \$30; 1 from Indiana, \$20; 1 from Georgia, \$30; 2 from South Carolina, \$45; 1 from Scotland, \$30; 1 from Jamaica, \$50; 1 from Germany, \$20; 1 from Equador, \$20; 1 from Algiers, Africa, \$30; 1 from Prussia, \$15; 1 from Ireland, \$10; 1 from Wales, \$30. Total foreign, \$760.

Total amount of relief granted.....	\$ 2,770 50
Paid W. Mann's bill for stationery.....	4 00
" Stein & Jones's bill for printing notices.....	10 00
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 2,784 50
Leaves a balance on hand December 27, 1868.....	55 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,839 50

Per Contra—

Balance remaining on hand as per last Annual Report.....	\$	89 50
Amount appropriated for use of Com. No. 1		900 00
“ “ “ No. 2		600 00
“ “ “ No. 3		500 00
“ “ “ No. 4		750 00
Total	\$	2,839 50

During the year several of the applicants hailing under this jurisdiction have departed this life, and the Board of Stewards have to deplore the sudden decease of one of its most efficient and reliable members, Bro. James S. Shindler, of Lodge No. 52, who never failed whilst in life in devotion to the duties of his appointment, in the discharge of which he ever manifested a most commendable zeal, that it may be appropriately said of him, “Well done, thou good and faithful servant.”

All of which is respectfully submitted by

E. P. LESCURE, *President.*

The Trustees of the Girard Bequest (June 3, 1868) presented their Annual Report, which was read, accepted, and the accompanying resolution adopted:

REPORT OF TRUSTEES GIRARD BEQUEST.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging:

The Trustees of the Girard Bequest respectfully report that they have received since their last Annual Report, dated April 19, A. L. 5867:

From Interest and dividends on Investments.....	\$	3,338 90
“ Premium on Gold.....		537 84
“ Interests on deposits in saving fund.....		22 88
Making a total income.....	\$	3,899 62
To which add balance on deposit to the credit of the Bequest at the date of the last Annual Report.....		149 34
Makes a total of	\$	4,048 96
To which add net proceeds of stocks sold under the direction of the Grand Lodge, at their Quarterly Communication June 5, A. L. 5867.....		14,266 61
Makes the entire amount to be accounted for by the Trustees	\$	18,315 57
Of this sum the Trustees have invested in the New Masonic Loan, as per same resolution of the Grand Lodge, the sum of		14,000 00
Leaving a balance of.....	\$	4,315 57

Out of which the Trustees have paid on orders of the R.
W. Grand Master, in favor of the Grand Treasurer for
the Stewards of the Girard Charity Fund..... \$ 3,450 00

And for one share Pennsylvania Railroad stock,
balance for Scrip Certificate..... 19 00

3,469 00

Balance \$ 846 57

Leaving a balance on deposit in the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities of, say \$846.57, which with the estimated income from investments will, in the opinion of the Trustees, justify an appropriation of \$2,500 for charitable purposes.

They, therefore, offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sum of \$2,500 be and the same is hereby appropriated to the use of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund, for the year ending June 1, A. L. 5869, to be drawn for in the usual manner.

There have been very material changes in the investments of the Fund, by direction of the R. W. Grand Lodge, since the last report.

At the Grand Quarterly Communication of June 5, A. L. 5867, the Trustees were authorized and requested to change such of their investments as they may find convenient into the New Masonic Loan.

They therefore sold the \$6,100 of City 6's for the sum of (net)	\$ 6,208 50
The \$3,000 Camden and Amboy Railroad bonds for (net)...	2,632 23
The 98 shares Pennsylvania Railroad for (net).....	5,425 88
	<u>\$14,266 61</u>

Realizing \$14,266 61, of which the sum of \$14,000 was immediately invested in the New Masonic Loan.

The Investments of the Bequest now are as follows, to wit:

New Masonic Loan, Certificates Nos. 57, 58, 60, 61, and 62..	\$14,000 00
Three Certificates Pennsylvania 6 per cent. War Loan of 1861, Nos. 427, 428, and 429, of \$1,000 each.....	3,000 00
Seven Certificates for 1,242 shares Southwark and Moya- mensing Gas Loan, of \$10 each, Nos 165, 168, 169, 172, 177, 200, and 211.....	12,420 00
Twelve U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 bonds, \$1,000 each, Nos. 849, 911, 912, 913, 68,337, 68,338, 68,339, 68,340, 68,346, 67,559, 4,791, and 4,792.....	12,000 00
Two U. S. 6 per cent. bonds, 5-20 Loan, of \$500 each, Nos. 176 and 2,591	1,000 00
Three U. S. 6 per cent. bonds of '81, \$1,000 each, Nos. 7,177, 7,178, and 7,179	3,000 00
One U. S. 6 per cent. bond of '81, No. 581.....	500 00

One U. S. 6 per cent. bond 5-20's, interest January and July, No. 7,766	1,000 00
Bond and mortgage of the Sunbury Masonic Hall Association	4,000 00
Total Investments, par value.....	\$50,920 00

All of which is respectfully submitted on behalf of the Trustees,
 SAMUEL H. PERKINS, *Chairman*.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3, A. D. 1868, A. L. 5868.

The Annual Report of the Hall Committee was read, approved, and ordered to be entered on the minutes:

REPORT OF THE HALL COMMITTEE.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge, A. Y. M.

SIRS AND BRETHREN: The Hall Committee submit the following as a report of their operations during the Masonic year just closed.

The appropriations accorded for their use for the year 1868 were:

For Fuel	\$ 1,100 00
For Gas	2,900 00
For Taxes	2,800 00
For Water-rent and Sewerage.....	68 00
For hire of Women.....	468 00
For hire of Laborer.....	416 00
For Incidentals	2,300 00
Together	\$10,052 00

To this must be added amount of special appropriation made in accordance with the resolution passed by the Grand Lodge at the (special) session held December 27, 1867, for

1,500 00

Making an aggregate of.....

\$11,552 00

The expenditures were:

For Fuel	\$ 649 75
For Gas	2,741 13
For Taxes	2,506 02
For Water-rent, &c.	71 30
For hire of Women.....	468 00
For hire of Laborer.....	468 00
For Incidentals	3,847 59
Total amount	\$10,751 79

Leaving an unexpended balance of \$800.21 to the credit of the Committee.

The items which were in excess of the appropriations, were Water-rent, &c., for \$3.30.

Hire of Laborer, by reason of an increase of compensation for his services, \$52.00. And Incidentals for \$47.59.

In the item of incidentals your Committee had estimated for the pumping of water from the sub-cellars, the sum of \$800; this, however did not reach, and they were compelled to overdraw on this one item alone to amount of \$306.33. Fortunately the sums unexpended on the items of Fuel, Gas, and Taxes, were sufficiently large to admit of the excess of expenditure for clearing the cellars of water, as included in the general item of incidentals, and leave a balance of \$800.21 unexpended on the general appropriation.

At the Annual Communication held December 27, 1867, the following was passed:

Resolved, That the Hall Committee be directed, and are hereby authorized to have a suitable room constructed for the use of the Grand Master, over the main entrance of the Hall, adjoining to and communicating with the room now occupied by the Grand Treasurer; and that the room in the third story, now used as the Grand Officers' room, be made a Lodge room for the use of subordinate Lodges; the cost of the whole arrangement not to exceed \$1,500.

Under this resolution your Hall Committee immediately proceeded to carry out the instructions, and have the satisfaction of communicating to your body that they have expended \$1,493.73, being \$6.27 less than the amount appropriated.

This sum might have been less if your Committee had simply constructed the room for the Grand Master's use; but finding that the story above would make a good-sized and eligibly located committee room, your Committee availed themselves of the advantage offered to add an additional room to the Hall, thereby increasing the meeting facilities of the Brotherhood, and adding at the same time additional revenue to the treasury of the Grand Lodge, in placing the so-called East Committee room, since comfortably fitted up, at the disposition of Lodges for special meetings at a very reasonable rate of rental. This room, we learn, has been occupied since its completion and up to the first day of December forty-one times, realizing an amount of \$328. It will be perceived that in a comparatively short time the expense of improvement will be reimbursed to the treasury of this R. W. Grand Lodge. The appropriations asked for by the Committee for the necessary purposes of the Hall, repairs, fuel, gas, taxes, &c., for the ensuing Masonic year, amount to \$11,313. This includes a sum of \$1,100, should the water require the attention it did in the past year; also \$950, which may be required ere long for new veils and fixtures thereto in the Grand Chapter room, the present ones being so old and worn as to be barely able to sustain their own weight.

Your Committee regret exceedingly their inability to keep the annual expenditures at a lower figure, but the usual wear and tear of the building, become older with each additional year, and used by the thousands of brethren who frequent the same, cause us to

foreshadow the gradual annual increase, until such time as the erection and completion of the New Temple on Broad street will permit of our vacating and disposing of the present one, we hope to the advantage of this R. W. Grand Lodge.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

JOHN BOLT, *Chairman Hall Committee.*

PHILADELPHIA, December 28, 1868.

The Building Committee made the following report, which was read, accepted, and the accompanying resolutions adopted:

REPORT OF BUILDING COMMITTEE.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Building Committee of the New Masonic Temple respectfully report:

That since the date of their last report, June 3, 1868, the work, with some unforeseen drawbacks to be particularly mentioned hereafter, has been steadily and successfully prosecuted as far as practicable, till the cold weather put a stop to active building operations. Though as much has not been accomplished as was proposed in the last report of the Committee, yet a point has been reached which places the work in a satisfactory position for the winter. It was intended and expected to have carried the entire walls up to the first floor of joists, and to have had this floor laid by the 1st of the present December. The foundations have been finished, and the walls of the entire structure carried up to pavement grade only. This preserves the banks from breaking away and falling in, and the entire masonry thus far completed has been securely covered in to protect it from the weather.

The most serious drawback encountered by the Committee has been in the construction of the foundation for the tower at the northeast corner of Broad and Filbert streets. It was considered absolutely essential by the Committee as well as by the architect, that to make this foundation perfectly secure, in view of the immense weight which was to rest upon it, the excavation should be carried down to water gravel. This point, it was believed, from the experiments which had been made, would be reached at a depth of about eighteen feet below the curb. And in fact a layer of water gravel was reached at a depth but little exceeding our expectations. A thorough examination, however, disclosed the fact that this layer did not exceed two or three feet in thickness. Below this was a stratum of sand and clay, the thickness of which could only be ascertained by the actual progress of the excavation. The result showed that it was from ten to twelve feet thick, and of a most treacherous and embarrassing character. It was composed, in great measure, of the worst kind of quicksand, extending in many places below the water level, and under this quicksand, and in some places interspersed with it, was a stiff clay. Whenever the sand came in

contact with water, it gave way and ran out from below, causing the banks above to fall in, and rendering the work of excavation at the same time difficult and dangerous. To reach the water gravel underlying the sand and clay, the excavation had to be carried to a depth of from four to six feet below the water level. During the summer the progress of the work was further impeded by violent and continued storms of rain, filling the excavation, washing away the banks by direct action, and undermining them by the wetting and running out of the quicksand from below. Large portions of the banks caved in, and a portion of Filbert street broke into the excavation. As a measure of precaution, this street, from Juniper to Broad street, was closed by permission of the authorities, which was readily granted.

These unexpected difficulties greatly increased the responsibilities of the Committee and of all employed in the work, and rendered necessary an unlooked-for and heavy expenditure in the erection and operation of the pumps necessary to keep the excavation free from water while the foundation was being laid—in the necessary precautions against accident from the giving way of the banks—in the removal of the great amount of material—and in the increased expense of material for the foundation carried to so great a depth and laid below the waterlevel. The foundation, however, was finally laid and completed without accident or injury to any one. Its extreme depth is thirty-one feet below the curb at Broad and Filbert; it rests upon a firm bottom of coarse water gravel; the first four courses, extending some six or seven feet from the bottom, as far as there is any probability of the water rising at any time, are laid in Rosendale cement; and the character of the material and workmanship cannot, it is believed, be surpassed. No fears need be entertained but that it will prove firm and enduring, and amply sufficient for all the weight that can be placed on it.

In addition to the drawback experienced from the increased difficulties and labor in the construction of the foundation for the tower, your Committee have been delayed in the prosecution of the work by the failure of the original contractor for the clearing and excavation of the lot to comply with his engagements—by the necessary preparations for the ceremonies of laying the Corner-stone—and by the great care and caution required in the selection of the granite for the exterior of the entire building, and in the arrangement and details of the contracts for furnishing this material.

The Corner-stone was laid on St. John's Day, June 24, 1868; and not withstanding the large number of persons in attendance, and the anxiety of all to witness the imposing ceremonies of the occasion, and the magnitude and extent of the work consequent upon the proceeding, the Committee are gratified to state that not a single accident occurred to interfere with the success of the undertaking.

The Corner-stone itself was presented by Messrs. Armstrong &

Quinn, from their quarries at Port Deposit, Maryland; the leaden box to contain the articles deposited in the stone was presented by Messrs. J. C. Hunter & Co.; and the marble tablet suitably inscribed and used as a cover for the cavity, by Brother William Struthers. Proper acknowledgment of these several gifts has been made by the Committee.

After a very careful and thorough examination of the subject of the material to be employed for the exterior of the building, and a comparison of different specimens of granite submitted for their inspection, and a due regard to the responsibility of the parties offering to contract, your Committee decided that the Broad and Filbert street fronts should be constructed of Quincy granite, and the Juniper and Cuthbert street fronts of Fox Island granite; and that the contract for the former be awarded to H. Barker & Brothers, and for the latter to Bodwell, Webster & Co. These contracts have required the greatest care in their preparation, involving, as they do, probably the largest proportion of the expense of the entire building. No pains have been spared to secure the interests of the Grand Lodge in every respect. The contractors have agreed, and the contracts will so stipulate that no liability is to be incurred beyond such proportion of the appropriations which may be made by the Grand Lodge from year to year, as the Committee shall designate for this specific purpose. The preparation of the necessary legal documents to insure the supply of the material from the identical quarries selected by the Committee, so as to secure beyond doubt the uniformity in the respective exterior fronts, has necessarily involved a delay which has prevented the completion and execution of the contracts. The contractors have, however, delivered such material as has been necessary for the present purposes of the building; and their standing and responsibility gives every assurance that these important contracts will be carried out in entire good faith.

Upon consultation with the municipal authorities in reference to the drainage required for the building, it was found that the Juniper street culvert, into which it was originally intended to carry the drainage, was liable to obstruction, which rendered it unreliable for the purpose. A sewer has therefore been constructed from the Broad street front to the west side of Broad street and thence northward to the Arch street sewer. This it is believed, will provide ample means of drainage, and guard against all danger of overflow.

It is proposed, for the greater security and protection of the premises, to keep, during the winter season, some two or three carpenters employed in the preparation of material, which will be required in the coming spring. For the accommodation of these carpenters a portion of the interior cellar walls has been enclosed and roofed in. The presence of these workmen during the day-time, and of the watchmen employed by the Committee during the night, will prevent the pilfering of material and injury to the work already completed, by evil disposed persons, who are ever ready to avail them-

selves of opportunities presented by the absence of watchfulness and care.

During the coming year it is proposed, as stated in the report of the Committee presented to the Grand Lodge, June 3, 1868, to carry up the building to the top of the first string course on the exterior (being the second floor level) including the laying of the second floor beams. To do this will require, according to careful estimates by the Committee, aided by the architect, the following sums:

For materials and labor from the top of the base course (first floor level), upwards, including the iron beams for the first and second floors	\$ 153,084 00
For the completion of the work originally intended to be finished this year, but delayed from the causes heretofore mentioned	31,000 00
For contingencies	5,000 00
Making a total of, say	\$ 189,084 00

The Committee will therefore ask of the Grand Lodge an appropriation for the year 1869 of, say \$190,000. It is believed that the means can readily be secured by the judicious disposal of the mortgages already executed on the lot at Broad and Filbert streets, by subscriptions to the new Masonic Loan, and by the appropriations from the general funds of the Grand Lodge.

It is but just to state, that the actual expenditures and expenses as estimated, exceed but little the estimates of the architect as based upon the original plans, and without the extra expense consequent upon unforeseen and unavoidable contingencies, and upon the change in the plans.

The vacancies in the Committee caused by the resignations of Bros. Past Grand Henry M. Phillips and John U. Giller, were filled by the R. W. Grand Master by appointment of Bros. John Q. Ginnodo and Thomas Brown. Bro. Phillips having been Chairman of the Committee, Bro. Samuel C. Perkins, Senior Grand Warden, *ex officio* a member, was elected Chairman in his place.

The Committee deem it but just to acknowledge in their report the skill, faithfulness, and attention of the architect and superintendent in the discharge of their duties, and the prompt, thorough, and satisfactory manner in which the several contractors employed have carried out their engagements. It is believed that for excellence of material and character of workmanship the work thus far accomplished cannot be surpassed.

The Committee respectfully submit the following resolutions, and ask their adoption by the Grand Lodge:

1. *Resolved*, That the actions of the Building Committee in the management of the affairs of the New Masonic Temple be approved.

2. *Resolved*, That the sum of one hundred and ninety thousand

dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the prosecution of the work on the New Masonic Temple for the year 1869.

All which is respectfully submitted on behalf of the Committee.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, *Chairman.*

December 28, 1868—A. L. 5868.

LIST OF LODGES UNDER THIS JURISDICTION, SHOWING THE NUMBER OF LODGE, WHERE HELD, TRANSACTIONS FOR 1867, AND NUMBER OF MEMBERS DECEMBER 27, 1867.

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	Admissions.	Initiations.	Rejections.	Suspensions or Expulsions.	Resigned.	Deceased.	Number of Members.
2,	Philadelphia	4	6	2	1	1	2	200
3,	Philadelphia	3	13	2	1	1	12	242
9,	Philadelphia	5	13	2	3	3	2	193
19,	Philadelphia	4	16	2	..	3	4	306
21,	Harrisburg	5	6	9	..	3	3	180
22,	Sunbury	1	16	2	..	4	2	125
25,	Bristol	1	4	1	5	..	2	132
43,	Lancaster	9	41	8	10	22	8	356
45,	Pittsburg	3	14	16	2	6	1	196
51,	Philadelphia	2	12	..	..	2	5	174
52,	Philadelphia	2	4	1	4	4	2	187
59,	Philadelphia	9	68	15	18	7	..	302
60,	Brownsville	3	7	..	1	5	1	104
61,	Wilkes-Barre	4	15	..	..	2	1	127
62,	Reading	6	24	12	..	8	5	322
67,	Philadelphia	2	7	4	..	1	2	227
70,	Athens	3	20	6	..	3	..	79
71,	Philadelphia .....	..	13	2	1	3	6	255
72,	Philadelphia	4	18	4	8	5	3	243
75,	Phoenixville .....	..	7	..	..	4	2	110
81,	Chestnut Hill	1	16	2	..	4	4	188
91,	Philadelphia	4	53	2	..	1	1	214
106,	Williamsport	6	37	15	7	9	2	187
108,	Towanda	3	16	1	14	15	..	155
114,	Philadelphia	3	27	4	..	5	3	258
115,	Philadelphia	2	16	3	4	4	8	272
121,	Philadelphia	4	15	2	..	3	2	238
125,	Philadelphia	3	11	8	..	3	1	196
126,	Philadelphia	2	17	4	6	3	3	198
130,	Philadelphia .....	..	25	2	14	2	1	291
131,	Philadelphia	3	10	..	..	2	1	88

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	Admissions.	Initiations.	Rejections.	Suspensions or Expulsions.	Resigned.	Deceased.	Number of Members.
134,	Philadelphia	1	22	1	..	3	..	191
135,	Manayunk .....	..	23	3	..	3	3	201
138,	Orwigsburg	1	9	..	2	1	..	57
143,	Chambersburg	4	23	1	1	..	1	106
144,	Lewisburg .....	..	9	2	..	1	1	68
152,	Easton .....	..	20	..	..	14	5	202
153,	Waynesburg	1	6	..	12	18	..	73
155,	Philadelphia	1	33	1	9	11	8	366
156,	Dunmore Centre .....	..	20	1	15	8	1	158
158,	Philadelphia	2	20	5	1	2	7	385
163,	Monroeton	2	12	..	1	4	1	63
164,	Washington	9	23	4	28	6	1	77
186,	Philadelphia	3	7	3	2	4	6	378
187,	Philadelphia	2	11	3	8	4	7	279
190,	Norristown	1	12	3	..	3	1	152
194,	Selin's Grove	1	16	2	..	4	1	170
197,	Carlisle	2	18	6	..	1	..	98
199,	Lock Haven	7	16	..	..	1	3	175
203,	Lewistown	3	6	6	..	4	1	96
211,	Kensington, Phila. Co..	1	20	6	1	2	1	346
216,	Pottsville	5	14	5	..	7	2	197
218,	Honesdale	3	23	..	3	2	2	136
219,	Pittsburg	6	21	12	4	2	2	236
220,	Hollidaysburg .....	..	13	..	2	3	3	109
221,	Pittsburg	2	29	5	1	8	1	203
222,	Minersville .....	..	18	9	..	..	3	93
223,	Allegheny City	5	22	6	3	3	..	156
224,	Danville .....	..	12	3	..	1	..	87
225,	Greensburg	2	13	5	1	1	1	110
226,	Lebanon	1	6	1	..	2	1	142
227,	Reading	3	38	21	1	..	2	303
228,	Uniontown	2	11	1	..	3	2	88
229,	Rochester	3	31	4	3	2	1	122
230,	Port Richmond							
	Philadelphia Co.	2	17	3	1	2	4	255
231,	Pittsburg	2	9	2	..	1	1	79
232,	Jersey Shore .....	..	5	1	1	2	..	51
233,	Pittston	4	4	5	2	5	3	128
234,	Meadville	4	18	3	3	15	1	179
236,	Chester .....	..	11	2	6	..	..	160
237,	Bealsville	1	6	1	..	2	..	81
238,	Tamaqua	3	16	3	..	1	2	99

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	Admissions.	Initiations.	Rejections.	Suspensions or Expulsions.	Resigned.	Deceased.	Number of Members.
239, Freeport		7	13	1	3	1	3	54
240, Montrose		3	15	1	..	5	1	203
241, Warren		4	11	9	3	2	..	93
242, Mauch Chunk		3	10	4	7	..	1	119
243, New Castle		6	15	5	..	9	..	86
244, Kittanning		3	6	5	30	5	..	82
245, Doylestown		3	13	1	..	10	1	165
246, Philadelphia		2	24	6	..	2	4	340
247, Mansfield		1	24	..	..	5	1	78
248, Tunkhannock		1	9	..	11	4	1	75
249, Carbondale		1	15	4	3	4	2	109
250, Sharon		3	14	1	..	15	..	76
251, Mercer	13	6	..	5	..	82
252, Fayette City	7	..	1	..	1	68
253, Pittsburg	13	12	..	2	..	110
254, Pottstown	26	..	..	3	..	121
255, Shamokin		8	16	..	7	9	..	68
256, Milton	14	7	10	20	1	103
258, Conneautville		4	7	3	2	..	10	99
259, New Brighton		4	6	2	..	9	..	78
260, Carlisle		4	17	1	4	4	..	77
261, Providence		2	16	..	2	4	1	100
262, Orrstown	13	..	..	1	..	28
263, Laceyville		3	4	1	..	4	1	83
264, Columbus		1	10	1	..	6	..	87
265, Bloomsburg		4	32	2	..	4	1	165
266, York	8	2	..	5	..	203
267, Tremont		1	28	..	..	13	1	99
268, Bellefonte		2	17	3	..	1	..	109
269, Birmingham		4	18	6	1	2	1	140
270, Schuylkill Haven		1	5	1	..	3	..	60
271, Philadelphia		4	12	7	..	6	1	176
272, Butler		4	23	..	..	3	..	65
273, Athensville	12	..	2	1	..	77
274, West Philadelphia	24	7	5	14	3	167
275, Latrobe		1	3	..	..	5	1	86
276, Brookville	27	10	..	2	1	125
277, Clarion		1	24	..	..	15	..	87
278, Johnstown		4	9	4	1	1	1	103
279, Carmichaels		1	10	..	..	6	..	51
281, Altoona		2	4	8	2	3	..	119
282, Hollidaysburg	5	1	..	4	2	88

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	Admissions.	Initiations.	Rejections.	Suspensions or Expulsions.	Resigned.	Deceased.	Number of Members.
283, Bethlehem		5	9	2	6	4	..	113
284, Catasauqua		4	31	3	..	4	..	115
285, St. Clair	9	1	..	..	1	70
286, Columbia	10	8	3	4	1	103
287, Pittsburg		8	28	..	..	8	2	245
288, Allegheny City		2	8	2	..	..	..	78
289, Philadelphia	5	3	..	3	1	180
290, Greenville		6	17	4	4	8	3	109
291, Scranton		6	11	2	..	3	2	111
292, Frankford, Phila. Co. ..		1	31	15	2	4	2	256
294, Ashland		1	22	3	3	2	1	123
295, Philadelphia		2	7	1	6	..	3	186
296, Germantown, Phila. Co.	31	..	1	24	..	228
297, Canonsburg,	8	2	1	3	..	66
298, Media		2	5	2	..	2	1	78
299, Muncy		1	6	..	..	4	1	86
300, Huntingdon		8	11	..	..	6	3	144
301, Waverly		2	7	2	..	2	1	81
302, Mechanicsburg		1	19	2	..	..	..	133
303, Titusville		21	45	13	..	11	..	201
304, Albion	21	..	..	6	..	96
305, Hawley	8	..	1	3	..	55
306, Troy	28	13	..	15	..	116
307, Womelsdorf	9	..	..	1	..	84
308, Fort Washington	15	..	..	..	..	72
309, Downingtown		4	16	1	1	21	1	97
310, Trappe		1	5	4	..	..	..	55
311, Mount Bethel		2	9	..	1	..	4	73
312, Ebensburg	7	..	..	6	..	54
313, Indiana	7	7	7	5	..	47
314, Clearfield		1	9	1	4	7	..	52
315, Shippensburg	4	..	2	4	..	59
316, Franklin	11	2	1	4	..	116
317, Wellsboro'		3	5	2	1	12	1	77
318, Allegheny City		2	25	6	..	5	1	136
319, New Bloomfield		2	11	..	..	7	1	63
320, Bedford	25	..	1	2	..	101
321, East Liberty	8	..	..	3	..	71
322, West Chester		3	5	1	7	1	2	117
323, Scranton		3	18	1	2	4	2	108
324, Mifflintown		1	7	..	..	3	..	77
325, Stroudsburg	17	5	..	..	1	101

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	Admissions.	Initiations.	Rejections.	Suspensions or Expulsions.	Resigned.	Deceased.	Number of Members.
326,	Trexlerstown	1	22	..	..	2	..	112
327,	Hazleton	2	15	..	..	2	..	89
328,	Jackson .....	..	5	1	1	6	..	55
329,	Greensboro'	5	4	..	..	1	..	59
330,	Hamlinton	3	21	..	..	8	..	75
331,	Ligonier .....	..	8	..	..	2	..	44
332,	Plymouth .....	..	2	1	..	3	..	38
333,	Allentown	6	11	13	..	2	1	157
334,	Bradford	2	7	2	..	7	..	71
335,	Montoursville .....	..	5	..	..	1	..	42
336,	Gettysburg	2	31	..	..	..	1	88
337,	Monongahela City	3	7	1	..	5	1	75
338,	Great Bend	8	15	6	..	5	1	97
339,	Hyde Park	4	26	2	1	2	1	86
340,	Garrett's Siding .....	..	9	..	..	1	..	87
341,	Factoryville .....	..	16	1	1	2	1	75
342,	Coudersport	5	4	2	..	5	..	76
343,	Cochranville .....	..	11	3	..	9	1	118
344,	Milford	3	12	4	..	1	1	59
345,	Scranton .....	..	12	4	1	4	1	48
346,	Connellsville .....	..	8	1	..	1	1	42
347,	Girard	4	13	4	..	1	2	77
348,	Hanover .....	..	4	2	..	3	2	32
349,	Catawissa	5	18	..	..	3	..	75
350,	Blossburg	1	28	3	3	7	1	107
351,	Knoxville .....	..	12	..	..	5	..	47
352,	Chester City .....	..	3	2	..	1	..	46
353,	Oxford	2	11	1	..	1	1	60
354,	Shickshinny .....	..	12	2	..	1	..	35
355,	Blairsville .....	..	8	..	1	3	3	35
356,	Ten Mile Village	2	6	..	..	2	..	42
357,	Mahanoy City	1	22	2	..	..	..	69
358,	Somerset	4	9	4	..	2	..	54
359,	Philadelphia	3	5	1	..	1	..	53
360,	Susquehanna Depot ...	1	21	10	..	..	..	79
361,	Newville	3	17	3	..	5	..	49
362,	Erie	16	40	13	1	..	..	119
363,	Oil City	6	29	4	..	10	..	85
364,	Millersburg	4	6	2	..	..	..	44
365,	Corry	8	33	10	..	1	..	83
366,	Union Mills	2	25	11	..	3	..	74
367,	Reading .....	..	11	..	..	1	..	30

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD.	Admissions.	Initiations.	Rejections.	Suspensions or Expulsions.	Resigned.	Deceased.	Number of Members.
368,	Philadelphia	1	11	..	..	..	..	25
369,	Philadelphia	4	74	17	..	1	2	111
370,	Mifflinburg	2	17	5	..	1	..	52
371,	Thompsontown	4	12	1	..	1	..	28
372,	Spartansburg .....	..	13	2	..	..	1	21
373,	Tioga .....	..	11	..	..	..	..	24
374,	Manchester	2	23	5	1	..	..	38
375,	McKeesport	2	21	6	..	2	..	41
376,	McVeytown	1	25	..	..	..	..	44
377,	Kurtztown	8	14	2	..	..	..	31
378,	Mount Carmel	7	12	..	1	1	..	26
379,	Ridgway	4	30	4	..	1	..	46
380,	Philadelphia	4	41	..	..	..	..	53
381,	Newport	4	10	..	..	..	..	23
382,	Emporium	4	47	4	..	..	..	61
383,	Coatesville	6	4	1	..	..	1	31
384,	Nicotown, Phila. Co....	..	28	4	..	..	..	48
385,	West Philadelphia .....	..	11	..	..	..	..	42
386,	Philadelphia	5	92	7	..	..	..	109
388,	Smethport .....	..	7	1	..	..	..	21
389,	West Middlesex	1	7	1	..	..	..	23
390,	Lawrenceville	10	32	6	..	..	..	50
391,	Phillipsburg	7	33	7	..	..	..	48
392,	Erie	22	6	..	..	..	..	38
393,	Philadelphia .....	..	72	..	..	..	..	83
395,	Kingston	9	9	1	..	..	..	29
396,	Easton .....	..	18	..	..	..	..	33
397,	Williamsport	2	2	..	..	..	..	13
398,	Marietta	9	4	..	..	..	..	21
400,	Jenkintown .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	6

LODGES CONSTITUTED IN 1868.

387,	Dushore	Constituted February 6, 1868.
399,	North East	" January 23, "
401,	Watsontown	" " 16, "
402,	Philadelphia	" " 13, "
403,	Clarksville	" February 26, "
404,	Northumberland	" " 3, "
405,	Waynesburg	" " 5, "
406,	Hamburg	" March 18, "
407,	Jacksonville	" " 11, "

408, Meadville	Constituted	January 20, 1868.
409, Pine Grove	"	April 21, "
410, Hatboro'	"	" 9, "
411, Darlington	"	" 30, "
412, Tidioute	"	May 20, "
413, Northampton	"	June 11, "
415, Canton	"	April 28, "
416, Edinboro'	"	September 8, "
417, Kirkwood	"	July 2, "
418, Rome	"	June 27, "
419, Philadelphia	"	" 9, "
420, Conshohocken	"	August 15, "
421, Osceola	"	July 22, "
422, Newtown	"	" 8, "
423, Shrewsbury	"	September 8, "
424, Jamestown	"	" 10, "
425, Waterford	"	November 10, "
426, Cressona	"	" 5, "
427, Newtown	"	" 6, "
429, Harmony	"	January 5, 1869.
430, Allegheny City	"	October 29, 1868.
431, Saltzburg	"	November 30, "
432, Philadelphia	"	December 22, "

Grand Lodge closed in harmony, at twelve o'clock and forty-five minutes P. M.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary.*

PHILADELPHIA, December 1st, A. D. 1869, A. L. 5869.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Grand Communication.

Present: BROS. RICHARD VAUX, R. W. Grand Master. Robert W. Lambertson, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. Alfred R. Potter, R. W. Junior Grand Warden. Peter Williamson, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. J. Alexander Simpson, Assistant Grand Secretary. C. F. Knapp, William Himrod, Jr., Thomas S. McNair, George S. Snyder, Robert H. Thomas, William R. Findley, Robert L. Muench, Charles M. Howell, A. M. Pollock, William K. Bray, C. M. Hoover, Joseph L. Stichter, G. D. Kugler, E. P. Kingsbury, James M. Porter, Pearson Church, Christian Little, George Metzger, James C. Atcheson, William Chatland, District Deputy Grand Masters. R. H. Pattison, Geo. W. MacLaughlin, Grand Chaplains. Harmanus Neff, Senior Grand Deacon. P. A. B. Widener, Junior Grand Deacon. George W. Wood, Grand Marshal. Orrin T. Noble, Grand Sword Bearer. Joseph H. Boswell, Grand Pursuivant. Charles Schnider, Grand Tyler.

James Hutchinson, D. C. Skerrett, Lucius H. Scott, Henry M. Phillips, Past Grand Masters. Richard Vaux, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Illinois, South Carolina, Alabama, Texas and Washington Territory. Alfred R. Potter, Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey. Joseph H. Livingston, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Missouri.

One hundred and seventy-seven Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at ten and a half o'clock, A. M.

This being the time fixed for the election of Grand Officers, the Grand Lodge proceeded to the election of R. W. Grand Master, R. W. Deputy Grand Master, and R. W. Senior Grand Warden.

Bros. Pearson Church, James Herdman, Robert Clark, George S. Snyder, William R. Findley, William H. Eagle, Robert H. Thomas, James C. Acheson and C. M. Hoover, having been appointed tellers, announced that the following officers were duly elected, to wit:

Bros. ROBERT A. LAMBERTON, R. W. Grand Master; Samuel C. Perkins, Deputy Grand Master; Alfred R. Potter, Senior Grand Warden.

Bros. R. Biddle Roberts, James M. Porter and H. J. White, having been appointed tellers, announced that Bro. Robert Clark had been duly elected R. W. Junior Grand Warden.

The Grand Lodge then went into an election for Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund, and Trustees of the Girard Bequest.

Brs. C. M. Howell, W. K. Brenizer, Charles E. Meyer, William Himrod, Jr., Charles D. Freeman and Charles H. Kingston, having been appointed tellers, reported the following as the result, to wit:

Bros. Peter Williamson, R. W. Grand Treasurer; John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund—Bros. Joseph S. Riley, J. Laudenslager, George Griscom, John Wilson, Sr., Daniel Brittain.

Trustees of the Girard Bequest—Bros. Samuel H. Perkins, James Hutchinson, Charles M. Prevost, George Thomson, Jacob Bennett.

The following communication was received, acknowledging the services of the Grand Lodge at the laying of the corner stone of the monument in Fairmount Park, erected to the memory of Alex. Von Humboldt:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11th, 1869.

To the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN:—At the last meeting of the Executive Committee of the Humboldt festival, it was unanimously

Resolved, To express our deep and lasting sense of obligation to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania for performing the impressive ceremony of laying the corner stone for a monument of Alexander Von Humboldt on the 13th of September. We hope the time will not be far distant when we may invite the presence of the Grand Lodge to

witness the completion of the work which was begun under their auspices.

By order of the Executive Committee, Most respectfully yours,
OSWALD SEIDENSTICKER, *Corresponding Secretary.*

The following report was received from the Committee on Finance:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Finance Committee respectfully report: That during the fiscal year 1869 they have made the usual periodical examinations of the accounts of the Grand Secretary, Grand Treasurer, Hall Committee, Building Committee, Trustees of the Building Fund, Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund, and of the Girard Bequest: all of which have been found correct and agreeing with their vouchers, bank books, etc.

The accounts of the Grand Secretary show that he has received during the year

For Dispensations	\$ 3,130 00
“ Certificates	106 00
“ Ahiman Rezens	459 40
Total	<u>\$ 3,695 40</u>

His interest accounts show:

That he had a balance on hand November 15th, 1868.....	\$ 467 94
And during the year has received from the Grand Lodge funds	12,000 00
And for interest on his deposits	12 03
Total	<u>\$12,479 97</u>
Out of which he has paid for interest on the Masonic Loans.	11,762 33
Leaving in his hands	<u>\$ 717 64</u>
And there still remains interest which has not been called for, amounting to	<u>\$ 1,291 85</u>

The accounts of the Grand Treasurer show:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand November 15th, 1868.....	\$ 975 95
Received for Dues, Masonic Rents, &c.....	51,807 56
“ “ Dispensations, Warrants, &c.....	10,327 92
“ “ Rents of Stores	13,125 00
	<u>\$76,236 43</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Orders of Grand Master.....	\$ 3,249 64
“ Expenses of D. D. Grand Masters.....	2,031 13
“ Salaries and Expenses Grand Secretary's Office	3,130 00
“ Expenses of Grand Treasurer.....	38 26

Paid Salary of Grand Tyler	257 80	
“ Orders of Hall Committee.....	8,369 45	
“ Expenses Committee of Finance.....	691 10	
“ For Printing	1,134 70	
“ Interest on Masonic Loans.....	12,000 00	
Transferred to Building Fund.....	40,000 00	
“ “ Sinking Fund	3,765 50	
Insurance	200 00	
		<u>\$74,867 58</u>
Leaving balance with Grand Treasurer of.....		<u>\$ 1,368 85</u>

The Hall Committee have not expended all their appropriation, as will be seen by their own report to the Grand Lodge.

THE BUILDING COMMITTEE

Have expended as follows:

In the month of February	\$ 125 00
“ “ March	584 65
“ “ April	1,097 00
“ “ May	5,533 35
“ “ June	19,625 20
“ “ July	5,694 41
“ “ August	23,003 46
“ “ September	25,849 68
“ “ October	18,151 98
Up to 15th of November	14,493 36
Total	<u>\$114,157 59</u>

The operations of the Trustees of the Building Fund have been very successful. In the management of the money's coming into their possession, they have by judicious temporary investments earned for the Grand Lodge the sum of \$4,256 75 in the shape of interest.

Their own report will give the details of their doings.

The two Charity Funds show their usual good management.

THE GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

Had a balance on hand, November 15, 1868, of.....	\$ 1,622 39
And their Receipts for Interest and Premium during the present year, have been	3,407 92
	<u>\$ 5,030 31</u>
They have paid the Almoners this year.....	\$4,000 00
And their Expenses have been.....	2 62
	<u>\$ 4,002 62</u>
Leaving balance in their hands of.....	\$ 1,027 69
Their investments are:	

In United States 5.20's	\$ 9,000 00
In new Masonic Loan	41,500 00
In Mortgage on property in Germantown.....	3,200 00
	<u>\$53,700 00</u>

In these investments the brethren will notice there is a mortgage on property in Germantown for \$3,200.

Your Committee think that it might be to the interest of the Grand Lodge to call in that loan, and invest it in the New Masonic Temple Loan.

THE GIRARD TRUST

Had a balance on hand, Nov. 15th, 1868, of.....	\$ 1,015 64
Their receipts during 1869 for Interest, Premiums, &c.....	3,297 42
	<u>\$ 4,313 06</u>
They have paid the Stewards	\$2,750 00
And bought \$1,000 Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan. 911 25	
	<u>\$ 3,661 25</u>
Leaving a balance on hand, Nov. 15th, 1869, of.....	\$ 651 81
Their Investments are:	
Southwark and Moyamensing Gas Loan.....	\$12,420 00
United States 5.20's of 1867.....	13,000 00
" " " 1865	1,000 00
" " 6's of 1881	3,500 00
Pennsylvania War Loan.....	3,000 00
New Masonic Loan.....	14,000 00
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Gold Loan.....	1,000 00
Sunbury Masonic Loan Association.....	4,000 00
Total	<u>\$51,920 00</u>

The Finance Committee would call the attention of the brethren to the last of the above investments, to wit: \$4,000 Sunbury Masonic Loan Association.

This amount was loaned to the brethren of Sunbury April 1st, 1867, to assist in building a New Masonic Hall, and they contracted to pay 6 per cent. interest and \$1,000 of the principal on the 1st days of April, in the years 1868, 1869, 1870 and 1871. Thus far they have not paid a cent of either principal or interest, and this Committee think that some method should be adopted to compel payment of at least that which is due under the contract, if not of the whole sum loaned.

According to the instructions of the Grand Lodge the Committee assumed the direction of the issue of the New Masonic Temple Loan.

Handsome certificates were prepared, and subscriptions received as follows:

In the month of April	\$ 8,850 00
" " May	43,325 00
" " June	34,600 00

which exist between the Brotherhood, and the peculiar structure of its forms and ceremonies, is esoteric. The profane world has no knowledge of its mysteries. The lodge is the best example of our circumscribed association, guarded as it is against the cowl or the curious, which Free Masonry ordains. This in itself is the true teaching as to the character ever to be strictly maintained by the Fraternity. Therefore when applications have been made by particular Lodges or some brethren for permission to make public displays in regalia for the best and most praiseworthy objects I have been obliged to refuse them. The funeral rites, which are permitted, are so simple and impressive that display is entirely out of place and strikingly inconsistent. To unite with other associations and participate in demonstrations in which the public has a general interest is not encouraged. The invitation when given must be for an exceptional or extraordinary occasion, and then our order must claim its proper position, and if not cheerfully granted it must courteously but firmly refuse to participate. The Grand Lodge has prescribed the "Masonic dress" always to be used on these occasions, and strict obedience and conformity is a paramount duty.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge: I have thus presented to you such views and opinions as in my judgment were appropriate and necessary. You have now a reasonably accurate report of the condition of the craft in this jurisdiction.

About to surrender the administration of this Grand Lodge to an able, faithful, accomplished brother who has been unanimously called to assume it, before God and you I feel acquitted of any intentional neglect of the high and responsible obligations of this exalted station. That I have failed in the whole duty imposed is cheerfully acknowledged. Without fear or favor, my aim has been to raise the standard of Masonic knowledge, infuse into the Fraternity lofty aspirations, excite them to noble emulation, interest them in the Royal Art, and elevate them above the unintelligent and formal, inspire them with desires to learn and comprehend the mysteries of which our ceremonial, ritual and symbology are the signs and types. To these ends I have labored. If your approval rewards these efforts, I shall retire from the Oriental Chair rejoicing that this labor has not been in vain.

Amid the joyous feelings that now fill our hearts, as we are about to begin the installation ceremony of your Grand Officers let us stop to introvert our thoughts under the covering of a sorrowing silence. Let us stop to contemplate the tears of the widow and the fatherless of the Fraternity, which the passing year has not wiped away.

Those for whom they mourn, we trust, are before the Grand Master, who sitteth on His Throne in the Grand Lodge in Heaven, the holy and glorious light of which we here below can only obtain a glimpse by the eye of faith from the stars as they shine in its tassellated pavement. Thereon is the Altar before which the angels, cherubim and the seraphims make the sign of adoration. Therein Hope is the

An examination of the Grand Lodge accounts show that there is due to the Grand Lodge, from Subordinate Lodges, the sum of \$1,627 50, of which the following named Lodges owe sums over \$20, none of them, however, amounting to two years dues:

Sunbury, No. 22, \$160; Towanda, No. 108, \$201; Drumore Centre, No. 156, \$21; Uniontown, No. 228, \$102; Warren, No. 241, \$122; Media, No. 298, \$111; Greensboro', No. 329, \$25.70; Great Bend, No. 338, \$146; Knoxville, No. 351, \$86.50; Newville, No. 361, \$81; Emporium, No. 382, \$149; Dushore, No. 387, \$62.50.

Our present financial position may be set down as follows:

ASSETS.

Hall on Chestnut Street.....	\$350,000 00
New Masonic Temple, Cost of Lot.....	\$156,793 16
Expended to date	186,936 85
	<hr/>
	\$343,730 01
Grand Lodge Charity Fund.....	54,729 69
Stephen Girard Charity Fund	52,571 81
Building Fund	114,091 93
Sinking Fund	3,765 50
Amount due from Subordinate Lodges (see Schedule A) ..	4,244 44
Cash in the hands of the Grand Treasurer.....	1,368 85
	<hr/>
	\$924,502 23

LIABILITIES.

New Loan, 1st Series.....	\$162,200 00
" 2d "	186,000 00
Balance due to Subordinate Lodges (see Schedule B)	281 58
Surplus	576,020 65
	<hr/>
	\$924,502 23

SCHEDULE A.

Balances due from Subordinate Lodges: No. 22, \$160; No. 52, \$1; No. 72, \$695; No. 91, \$454.50; No. 108, \$201; No. 134, \$523.50; No. 135, \$237.50; No. 156, \$21; No. 164, \$2.20; No. 218, \$66; No. 224, \$154.50; No. 228, \$102; No. 241, \$122; No. 254, \$196; No. 259, \$2; No. 270, \$1; No. 273, \$5; No. 276, \$35; No. 279, \$4; No. 297, \$.50; No. 298, \$111; No. 300, \$8.50; No. 301, \$12.69; No. 302, \$193; No. 308, \$91; No. 309, \$4; No. 312, \$9.50; No. 318, \$2; No. 320, \$1; No. 329, \$25.70; No. 331, \$2; No. 336, \$135; No. 338, \$146; No. 344, \$.50; No. 345, \$20; No. 346, \$10; No. 351, \$86.50; No. 361, \$81; No. 382, \$149; No. 387, \$65.20; No. 397, \$60.12; No. 410, \$2.64; No. 411, \$2; No. 423, \$.24; No. 425, \$1.82; No. 432, \$1.33; Grand Council, \$39; Total, \$4,244.44.

After the close of the Fiscal Year (Nov. 15th, 1869) the following Lodges paid the above balances, viz: No. 72, No. 91, No. 134, No. 135, No. 218, No. 224, No. 254, No. 276, No. 302, No. 308, No. 336, No. 397.

Lodges Nos. 302, 134, 108 and 224 also paid their dues before St. John's Day, 1869.

"Whereas, R. W. Bro. Richard Vaux has this day retired from the Oriental Chair of this Grand Lodge, at the expiration of his second term of office; and it is fitting that some expression should be given to the sentiments of esteem and regard, which, during his long official career, have been constantly accumulating,

"Resolved, That R. W. Richard Vaux, in his administration of the office of Grand Master, has ever manifested a single and sincere desire to advance the true interests of Masonry in general, and of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in particular.

"Resolved, That the efforts of R. W. Bro. Vaux, as Grand Master, to increase the harmony, cement the unity, and maintain the dignity of the Grand Lodge, which have been crowned with such marked success, are deserving of the warmest gratitude of the brethren.

"Resolved, That the R. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania hereby tender to the R. W. Bro. Richard Vaux the earnest and heartfelt thanks of the jurisdiction here represented, for the thorough, faithful, unwearying, impartial, and able manner in which he has performed the high duties and exercised the important powers of the Oriental Chair.

"Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions, suitably engrossed and appropriately framed, be presented to R. W. Bro. Richard Vaux."

The following-named brethren, elected at the Quarterly Grand Communication held on December 1st, A. D. 1869, A. L. 5869, for the ensuing Masonic year, were then duly installed in their respective stations in ancient and solemn form, as follows: Bros. ROBERT A. LAMBEETON, R. W. Grand Master; Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; Alfred R. Potter, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; Robert Clark, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Peter Williamson, R. W. Grand Treasurer; John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master, Bro. ROBERT A. LAMBEETON, then delivered the following address:

ADDRESS.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The high station to which you have called me, with its great honor, brings its burden of care and responsibility. I am neither unmindful of its dignity, nor unwarned of its duties. With a broad charter of power you have committed to me "the general supervision and government of the fraternity." So generous a confidence demands that duty be faithfully done, that obedience be rendered to ancient custom, usage, and landmark; that prerogative and authority being jealously maintained, shall be so exercised that peace, unity and the general good may be preserved and promoted throughout all our borders. Conscious of my own need of guidance in the ways of patience, firmness, charity and sound judgment, I call trustfully upon you to be co-workers with me, and I reverently look up for aid to Him who vouchsafes it to those who ask aright. May He "direct us in all our doings with His most gracious favor, and further us with his

continual help, that in all our works begun, continued, and ended in Him, we may glorify His holy name, and finally by His mercy obtain everlasting life."

This is a notable era in our history. The Grand Lodge is engaged in the erection of a Temple which already gives promise that it will be peerless among Masonic edifices; the Lodges are everywhere firm in allegiance to their Sovereign, the source and fountain of authority; their work is more uniform, and the order is more powerful, vigorous and extended than in any period of the past. We gladly mark these things, and rejoice in the general prosperity; and yet, the regret must find utterance that there are sporadic cases of Lodges restless, drooping, or at dissension within themselves. The cause of this condition, in these exceptional instances, can usually be easily traced. In truth, it may be almost stated as a rule, that where troubles spring up in a Lodge, they are occasioned either by the election of unskilled and unfit persons to be Masters, or by the improper use of the ballot in the approval or rejection of candidates. And these are prolific sources of evil.

The Sophist, De Maistre, has caustically remarked that "every people has just such a government as it deserves." Whether this is true or false, as so broadly stated, it may almost be regarded as a postulate if applied to a government such as is ordained by our Masonic polity. The choice of the officers in our Lodges is so free and uncontrolled that if weak, untrained, characterless men are chosen to bear rule the electors are alone responsible, and by their failure or neglect to avail themselves of their own experience deserve to be governed by ill-conditioned rulers. By the ancient constitutions we are taught that "all preferment among Masons is grounded upon real worth and personal merit only, that so the lords may be well served, the brethren not put to shame, nor the royal craft despised: Therefore, no Master or Warden is chosen by seniority, but for his merit." This is no uncertain sound. If in the olden time it was so clearly pronounced that the basis upon which all advancement rested was "real worth and personal merit only," to-day these qualifications are as imperatively demanded. And however elsewhere we may have grown indifferent to uprightness and intelligence, as requisites for official station, in this Order we are bound to see that they are possessed and are blameworthy if we fail to exact them. We profess to revere the first great light in Masonry. Let us be faithful to our profession; whilst it illumines our Lodges, "whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are of good report," will continue true, and honest, and just, and pure, and of good report, and will, to the good and wise, always constitute "real worth," and form sure stepping stones to preferment. Do I set up the standard of qualification too high? It was so uplifted ages before the most venerable among us had birth. It was planted in the fore-front of Masonry centuries ago. It has overcome prejudice and persecution.

It has won the championship of the best and bravest, and has been the sign of victory wherever it was faithfully observed.

The organic law of this Grand Lodge is not silent on this subject—"No brother can be elected Master of a Lodge who has not been elected and served as Warden of a Lodge in this jurisdiction, except in extraordinary cases or at the formation of a new Lodge, when no Past Warden who is willing and qualified to act as Master is to be found among the members." Why? In order that a brother by his diligence in Masonry and his personal character, having first gained the confidence of his fellows, may be chosen a Warden, and then by service in that station shall prove his worth and merit to become their Master. Then his assent to the Ancient Charge, "You agree to be a good man and true, and strictly to obey the moral law," is no hollow mockery, but is his covenant with the Lodge, to which he adds the surety of his character. It is not enough that he be able simply to perform his duties within the Lodge, but that outside of it he be of good report. To do the work of the Chair requires more than memory, than polished manners, than swiftness of decision, than knowledge of Masonic lore or law. To do it *well*, in harmony with its beauty and the grave and profound lessons it teaches, there must be staunch strength of character and fair reputation. You cannot match "cloth of frieze with cloth of gold," nor can the dishonest, the corrupt, the backbiter, the profligate, the lustful, lead the neophyte in the walks of virtue, honor, truth, and purity of life. The Master is his Lodge's representative before the community; as he stands and is judged by those without our pale, so will his Lodge stand and be judged. If he in the Lodge is inefficient and incapable, and outside of it thriftless and of ill-repute, indifference and discontent will be bred, the Lodge drag along a sickly existence, the brethren be put to shame, and the Royal Craft be despised. Then let the craft at all times take good heed as to those whose feet they place in the path to the East. Now, in our power, we need to be watchful, that we lose not our own self-respect and the faith and trust of our fellow men. The world is not content to move forward in the old ruts at snail pace. The rush is all around us. And as Masonry pulsates in unison with the advance made in science and art, morality and virtue, always conserving her beautiful truths and holding fast to the customs and teachings of the fathers, she feels the impact of the forces without and requires that those who minister at her altars and preside in her Lodges should be such as will not abate her power, retard her progress, violate her landmarks, but so teach and so live as to give to their teachings the strength which true manliness alone can give, and exemplify in word and deed that they are Free Masons.

I have mentioned another cause of trouble,—the improper use of the ballot. The qualifications of candidates are thus defined in the Ancient Charges: "The persons admitted members of a Lodge must be good and true men, free-born, and of mature and discreet age, no woman, no immoral or scandalous men, but of good report." "Only

candidates may know that no Master should take an apprentice . . . unless he be a perfect youth, having no maim or defect in his body that may render him incapable of learning the art of serving his master's lord and of being made a brother." Now, whilst Masonry does not proselyte, she seeks to do good among men and to perpetuate herself in receiving into her fold, by the purity of her teachings, those who possess the qualifications enumerated. To him who has these requisites, on his due and voluntary petition, and after proper approval, her gates should be unbarred, and to him who does not have them they should be sternly closed. Although the crowd may besiege her portals praying entrance, each must pass through alone; pass upon his individual merit. All precaution is taken by our regulations to guard against the admission of the unqualified and unworthy. The candidate must be recommended, he and his reputation must be examined, and report thereof made to the Lodge, and he is but then in a condition to have the Lodge exercise her "inherent privilege" to enter her judgment as to his fitness for membership. This is done by the ballot. The depositing of a white or black ball is in the nature of a judicial act, and to its exercise, under the stress and sanction of obligation, should be brought the impartiality and the solemnity becoming a decree which pronounces an applicant worthy or unworthy to become a Mason. If those possessing the Masonic requirements are rejected through malice, or if those who do not possess them are approved through favoritism or indifference, a wrong has been done to the order, the elements of discord are let loose, and the downfall of the Lodge has begun.

A Mason in the undoubted right he enjoys freely to pass upon the qualifications of candidates, answerable to his conscience, should use that right governed by a sense of its importance and of his responsibility. At our ballot box he is no true man who is controlled by partizan rancor, business rivalry, sectarian prejudice, or other like unworthy influence.

The casting of a black ball at the suggestion of any such motive is in ignorance of the alphabet of the Order, is in violation of duty to the craft, and is the act of a coward who takes advantage of his opportunity to strike the stealthy blow. "The ballot is not to be polluted for the purpose of petty malice, private revenge, or in a spirit of retaliation for real or fancied injuries." And one who thus wields the power which Masonry gives him and excludes from our Temple those against whom there is no objection has been declared by this Grand Lodge "to violate his Masonic obligations,"—"to be a foe to Masonry, and false to every principle of duty and right, and unfit to belong to the craft."

If a brother rightly appreciates the nature and effect of the vote he casts upon the petition of an applicant it will be done with care and deliberation. And when so done, and the result has been declared to be against the petitioner, there will be fewer cases of testing the ballot. It is too frequently from undue haste and incautiousness

in depositing the ball that a custom has latterly sprung up which would be "more honored in the breach than in the observance," of alleging mistake and having thereon an order issued that the ballot be tested. It is ill-becoming any brother who understands what he is doing to confess his own remissness in the performance of a grave Masonic duty by the avowal that he failed to distinguish the ball be cast when by its use so much of good or evil may follow. A badly lighted room or weakness of sight may plead excuse for the error, but even these should demand the observance of greater care and caution.

With societies and associations innumerable to which this age has given birth, there seems to have come a forgetfulness of that stern reticence which once characterized Free Masons. It is well sometimes, lest evil example become contagious, to turn for instruction to those clear-ringing old charges, one prescribed "to be read at the making of new brethren, or when the Master shall order it": "You are to act as becomes a moral and wise man, not to let your family, friends and neighbors know of the concerns of the Lodge, &c., but wisely to consult your own honor and that of the ancient Brotherhood, for reasons not to be mentioned here." How keep we this law?

It is a wise recommendation of the Ahiman Rezon "to require proof of a brother's proficiency in the craft before he be advanced." This implies something to be imparted and something to be acquired. The first lesson to the candidate must, very often, have been badly taught and never learned by many who continue ignorant and uninformed brethren. If there is one thing clearer than another which a Mason must try to learn, it is that which the great philosopher of antiquity said was most difficult to do, "to be secret and silent." There is an indiscretion on the part of some that it is high time to curb. The transactions of the Lodge are not to be told in the market place or talked of in the streets. They are to be communicated only to those entitled to know them; and especially is this true of the action of the Lodge in disapproval of a candidate. It is his right that the fact shall be confined to Masons, and that it stand unrevealed to all else. Not for this presence, I trust, are these words needed, but that by them your attention may be directed to the want of caution on the part of those who remain untaught or having been taught fail to keep their Masonic vows. An occasional example of Lodge punishment for this offence would be commendable and salutary.

My distinguished predecessor, in his address from this station two years ago, was emphatic as to the importance of the position held by the District Deputy Grand Masters and the duties they were required to perform. His experience has demonstrated the necessity of a rigid observance of the rule he laid down: "Whatever is within the Masonic power of a District Deputy Grand Master must be sought from him by Lodges and members, and through him must be sent all communications on questions or subjects which require the action of the Grand Master." A departure from this rule would be productive of a too

onerous and over-tasking correspondence and be at the risk of opinions or decisions upon one-sided statements. A judgment upon partial representations brings the same reproach that does a prejudgment. "He that answereth a matter before he heareth it, it is folly and shame unto him."

I commend heartily to the favorable consideration and to the confidence of the craft throughout the jurisdiction the loan authorized for the construction of the great work in which the Grand Lodge is engaged, with an open-handed liberality and an undoubting faith in your promise and responsibility, the Lodges and the brethren have been pouring in their funds to speed on the erection of our magnificent Temple. Already we can look with gladness at the growth of its symmetrical and majestic proportions. Much remains to be done and contributed, and many more to become interested and unite in the work. As it has been eloquently said of that "grand old Temple that gleamed on the brow of Moriah, 'there were gifts from all climes, and treasures from all lands, as the Tyrian gave his purple and the Canaanite his toil, as Lebanon yielded its cedars and Ophir its gold to honor the abode of Divine Majesty,'" so let it be said of ours, that in its building and adornment our brethren, scattered all over this broad commonwealth, in the cities and the towns, in the valleys and among the mountains, from the Delaware to Lake Erie, bore a willing and generous part. It is for them and their children who shall rise up to take their places. It will be a fit place in which to rear the Masonic altar and to practice and teach the Masonic rites and mysteries. With desire do we look forward to that day when

"Loftiest trefoil, lowliest basement,
Daintiest mullion of rich casement,"

finished, completed, and devoted to Masonic purposes only, shall be dedicated in the name of Him who sitteth on the Throne, Who is Truth and Light, and when our ancient and venerable Order, by her lessons of charity and brotherly love, shall

"Make with mystic power abounding,
Vocal all the fane surrounding."

Brethren:—In the few years which have elapsed since you called me to serve you in the South, some of our stateliest pillars have fallen and even this high station has felt the shock. "God buries his workmen, but carries on his work." We who are left at labor this day enter upon a new Masonic year with its hopes, and duties, and its possible sorrows. Before its seasons shall have rolled their course, the summons which no mortal can disobey may come to some of us; if it come, let it find us with our work so done, our life so lived, that it may call us up from toil to the land where darkness never enters, the land whose tenantry are brethren dwelling forever together in unity.

After which he was pleased to announce his appointments for the year 1870, as follows:

GRAND CHAPLAINS.

Rev. Bros. John Chambers, William Suddards, D.D., R. H. Pattison, D.D., G. W. MacLaughlin, Robert T. Roach, D.D., R. H. Allen, D.D., Philadelphia; A. J. G. Dubs, Lehigh County; Thomas J. Johnson, Lebanon County; Robert M. Wallace, Altoona; H. S. Getz, Warren; M. S. Bylesby, Meadville; George G. Rakestraw, Harrisburg; Benjamin F. Brooke, J. J. McIlyar, Pittsburg; John F. Spalding, Erie; J. Pinkney Hammond, Reading; Emanuel Oppenheim, Schuylkill County; Joseph S. Evans, West Chester.

Senior Grand Deacon, Bro. Andrew Robeno, Jr., Lodge No. 115; Junior Grand Deacon, Bro. Joseph H. Boswell, Lodge No. 186; Grand Stewards, Bros. William Noble, Lodge No. 45, and Edward H. Turner, Lodge No. 300; Grand Marshal, Bro. George W. Wood, Lodge No. 67; Grand Sword Bearer, Bro. James Simpson, Lodge No. 67; Grand Pursuivant, Bro. Charles R. Shantz, Lodge No. 369; Grand Tyler, Bro. Charles Schnider, Lodge No. 71.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Bros. John H. Michener, Lodge No. 19; William H. Eagle, Lodge No. 398; John C. Yeager, Lodge No. 158; Samuel Floyd, Lodge No. 2; James Herdman, Lodge No. 287.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

Bros. James Page, P. G. M.; Richard Vaux, P. G. M.; Henry M. Dechert, Lodge No. 274; Henry M. Phillips, P. G. M.; Conrad B. Day, Lodge No. 52.

COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

Bros. R. J. Fisher, Lodge No. 266; S. E. Ancona, Lodge No. 227; Wm. K. Brenizer, Lodge No. 62; Christopher Little, Lodge No. 216; Robert A. Packer, Lodge No. 242.

COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Bros. J. Alexander Simpson, Lodge No. 385; G. W. Brewer, Lodge No. 143; James R. Barber, Lodge No. 303; Jeremiah L. Hutchinson, Lodge No. 71; Benjamin F. Custer, Lodge No. 281.

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

Bros. William Barger, Peter Williamson, Lucius H. Scott, with the R. W. Grand Master and R. W. Deputy Grand Master.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Bros. William J. Kelly, Lodge No. 59; Thaddeus Stearne, Lodge No. 292; Nimrod Strickland, Lodge No. 322; E. Cornman, Lodge No. 197; P. A. B. Widener, Lodge No. 126.

HALL COMMITTEE.

Bros. John Bolt, Lodge No. 67; M. Richards Muckle, Lodge No. 125; Thomas Brown, Lodge No. 121; Charles H. Kingston, Lodge No. 114; Alfred C. Stulb, Lodge No. 187.

BUILDING COMMITTEE ON NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.

Bros. Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. D. G. M.; Daniel Brittain, Lodge No. 211; Henry J. White, Lodge No. 72; Charles H. Kingston, Lodge No. 114; James C. Adams, Lodge No. 186; Thomas Brown, Lodge No. 121; Jacob Laudenslager, Lodge No. 67; Joseph L. Stichter, Lodge No. 62; the R. W. Grand Master, the R. W. S. G. Warden, the R. W. J. G. Warden.

TRUSTEES OF THE BUILDING FUND.

Bros. James Page, P. G. M., Lodge No. 126; Joseph W. Piersol, Lodge No. 67; Wilson McCandles, Lodge No. 287; John Thompson, P. G. M., Lodge No. 51; Francis Blackburne, Lodge No. 2.

STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIBARD CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Jacob Umstead, No. 2; Harlan Ingram, No. 3; Michael Murphy, No. 9; Charles Tiel, No. 19; Sterling Bell, No. 51; Thomas A. Engles, No. 52; John M. Davenport, No. 59; Robert Hutchinson, No. 67; Frank S. Johnson, No. 71; Joel Thomas, No. 72; Richard B. Connelly, No. 91; James Morrell, Jr., No. 114; John W. Leigh, No. 115; George W. Hall, No. 121; Charles Peeler, No. 125; James Bleloch, No. 126; Edward P. Lescure, No. 130; Thomas B. Towne, No. 131; David B. Taylor, No. 134; David Klein, No. 135; John Martin, No. 155; Francis Funk, No. 158; Peter Devereux, No. 186; William C. Parsons, No. 187; John W. Lee, No. 211; Charles Hill, No. 230; A. D. Boileau, No. 246; Henry A. B. Brown, No. 271; John W. Horneu, No. 274; Gabriel Phillips, No. 289; Dennis F. Dealy, No. 295; Frederick Staake, No. 359; John Russell, No. 368; Henry S. Keller, No. 369; John R. White, No. 380; George H. Fowler, No. 384; Samuel Haworth, No. 385; Hugh P. Schetky, No. 386; John M. Howland, No. 393; Samuel McCambridge, No. 402; Alex. W. Blackburne, No. 419; William Bradley, No. 432; Joseph H. Livingston, No. 436; John S. Thackray, No. 441; A. Lowden Snowden, No. 444; William Cunningham, No. 449; Joseph B. Roberts, No. 450; William Taylor, M. D., No. 453.

ALMONERS OF GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Edward Wiler, No. 2; C. Franklin Maguire, No. 3; Samuel M. Duffield, No. 9; Jacob Bennett, No. 19; John M. Smiley, No. 51; John Hanold, No. 52; Price I. Patton, No. 59; Harman Baugh, No. 67; David P. Jones, No. 71; J. Parker Martin, No. 72; R. Lloyd Lee, No. 91; Thomas Jacobs, No. 114; George W. Kraft, No. 115; Thomas R. Patton, No. 121; Casper Boenning, No. 125; James Laning, No. 126; John L.

Young, No. 130; William T. Taylor, No. 131; B. M. Dusenberry, No. 134; William W. Shaw, No. 135; Joseph Megary, No. 555; William Brice, No. 158; Thomas S. Begley, No. 186; Edward Matthews, No. 187; Alexander M. Long, No. 211; James L. Turner, No. 230; John S. Stevens, No. 246; Henry C. Young, No. 271; Samuel P. Pedrick, No. 274; Charles J. Connor, No. 289; Henry C. Baton, No. 295; J. P. Trau, No. 359; S. Howell Jenkins, No. 368; Wm. C. Ewing, No. 380; William Kerbaugh, No. 384; John Field, No. 385; Thomas S. Ross, No. 386; James D. Campbell, No. 393; Edward S. Early, No. 402; Joshua T. Owen, No. 419; Isaac T. Bossert, No. 432; Thomas R. Garsed, No. 436; John Reed, No. 441; Sylvester Bonnaffon, Jr., No. 444; William Cunningham, No. 449; Joseph B. Roberts, No. 450; William Taylor, No. 453.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

No. 1. Bro. Charles M. Howell, of Lancaster City, for the Counties of Lancaster and York.

No. 2. Bro. Robert L. Muench, of Harrisburg, for the Counties of Dauphin, Lebanon, Northumberland and Snyder.

No. 3. Bro. Robert H. Thomas, of Mechanicsburg, for the Counties of Cumberland, Franklin, Adams and Fulton.

No. 4. Bro. Joseph L. Stichter, of Reading, for the County of Berks.

No. 5. Bro. William L. Whitney, of Pottsville, for the County of Schuylkill.

No. 6. Bro. Edward P. Kingsbury, of Scranton, for the County of Luzerne.

No. 7. Bro. James M. Porter, of Easton, for the Counties of Northampton, Monroe, Wayne and Pike.

No. 8. Bro. Robert C. Simpson, of Wellsboro, for the Counties of Tioga and Potter.

No. 9. Bro. H. B. McKean, of Towanda, for the Counties of Bradford, Susquehanna and Sullivan.

No. 10. Bro. G. S. Snyder, of Williamsport, for the Counties of Lycoming and Union.

No. 11. Bro. C. J. T. McIlntyre, of New Bloomfield, for the Counties of Perry, Mifflin and Juniata.

No. 12. Bro. Alexander M. Lloyd, of Holidaysburg, for the Counties of Huntingdon, Blair, Bedford and Cambria.

No. 13. Bro. Charles R. Early, of Elk County, for the Counties of Elk, Cameron and McKean.

No. 14. Bro. Orring T. Noble, of Lock Haven, for the Counties of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton.

No. 15. Bro. Chr. F. Knapp, of Bloomsburg, for the Counties of Montour, Columbia and Wyoming.

No. 16. Bro. Branton H. Henderson, of New Castle, for the Counties of Butler, Lawrence and Mercer.

No. 17. Brother Richard Coulter, of Greensburg, for the Counties of Westmoreland and Indiana.

No. 18. Bro. A. M. Pollock, of Pittsburg, for the Counties of Alleghany and Beaver.

No. 19. Bro. Madison M. Meredith, of Brookville, for the Counties of Clarion, Jefferson and Armstrong.

No. 20. Bro. William Wolf, of Washington, for the Counties of Washington and Greene.

No. 21. Bro. C. M. Hoover, of Franklin, for the Counties of Venango, Warren and Forrest.

No. 22. Bro. Pearson Church, of Meadville, for the County of Crawford.

No. 23. Bro. Charles L. Cornman, of Norristown, for the Counties of Bucks and Montgomery.

No. 24. Bro. L. McClellan, of Cochranville, for the Counties of Chester and Delaware.

No. 25. Bro. T. S. McNair, of Mauch Chunk, for the Counties of Carbon and Lehigh.

No. 26. Bro. William Chatland, of Brownsville, for the Counties of Fayette and Somerset.

No. 27. Bro. William Himrod, Jr., of Erie, for the County of Erie.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Committee of Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, consisting of Robert J. Fisher, Gordon F. Mason, John U. Giller, R. Biddle Roberts, and William R. Findley, beg leave to report:

From the fact that the members of the committee reside in different and distant parts of the State from each other, and have had no opportunity to confer together, the Chairman has written this report without their counsel and assistance.

The annual meetings of the several Grand Lodges of the several States are held at different seasons of the year, and the publication of their proceedings are often delayed for many weeks and sometimes for months after adjournment. This delay has prevented the preparation of this report at a season when the Chairman would have had leisure to devote to it, and compels him to prepare it when his mind and his time are occupied in the performance of other duties.

In the review of the proceedings which we have received some of them are given at less length than we had desired to do, but in comparison with a report made of "A quarterly communication, held at Mason's Hall, in the city of Providence, on Monday, the 27th of September, A. L. 5841," our notice of the proceedings of each Grand Jurisdiction will be considered very lengthy. That report in full was as follows:

"The Committee on Foreign Correspondence respectfully report:

"That we have examined communications from the Grand Lodges of Connecticut and Florida, and others, and find nothing, in our opinion, requiring the action of this Grand Lodge.

"OLIM JOHNSON, ASA BIRATH, WM. C. BARKER, *Committee.*"

"Brevity is the soul of wit," has been often said, but as this report is so small that it has no body, much less a soul, we will not copy after it, ardently as we desire to be concise, but give it as a specimen of how things were done in Rhode Island twenty-eight years ago. In making a report, as Chairman of a Committee we have a duty to perform, and our assent as a Mason to serve in that capacity creates on our part a Masonic obligation as binding as any other obligation we have taken. With this view of the matter, we will endeavor to perform what we consider our duty, as well as the circumstances under which we approach its performance will allow.

We respectfully acknowledge the reception of the proceedings of the following Grand Jurisdictions, to wit:

Alabama, Arkansas, California, Canada, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, England, Florida, France, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington Territory, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Under the review we have prepared of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, we have given a statement of the difficulties that Grand Lodge labors under in consequence of an illegal organization pretending to have power to confer Masonic degrees. The report of the Committee of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky on the subject is a well-prepared statement of the whole matter, and will be found amongst other papers given under the head of Louisiana.

The report of the Committee of Correspondence is prepared by Brother J. M. S. McCorkle, Chairman. It is a remarkably well-written and well-digested paper. It acknowledges the reception of thirty-one Grand Lodges, including in that number those of England, France and Frankfort-on-the-Main. It makes lengthy extracts from the proceedings of our Grand Lodge for 1867, and from the address of G. M. Vaux and his report of Foreign Correspondence. In short, it notices everything of importance that relates to this jurisdiction.

He acknowledges the receipt by this Committee of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Montana, which held its third annual session at Virginia City.

There appears to be about four hundred and eighty-six Lodges in this jurisdiction, including eleven working under U. D. Number of members, 18,972; number of deaths, 168.

LOUISIANA.

The Fifty-seventh Annual Communication of the Most Worshipful the "Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana" commenced in the city of New Orleans, on Monday, February 8th, 1869. Present, Henry R. Swasey, Most Worshipful Grand Master.

The Grand Master in his address, as to the question of chief interest in that jurisdiction says:

"It has become my painful duty to bring to your notice the action of the Grand Orient of France, with whom we have for many years been upon the most friendly and brotherly terms of esteem and regard. The Grand Orient of France has aided and assisted this Grand Lodge in times of trouble and anxiety by her firm adherence to constitutional law and Masonic justice. In the month of December I received from the office of the Grand Orient, through the post office, an official bulletin containing a decree which certainly surprised me. It has, with a strange perversion and unaccountable want of consistency, recognized a clandestine body in this city calling itself the Supreme Council of the Sovereign and Independent State of Louisiana, a body which has been declared by herself totally unworthy, and which has been repudiated by a large portion of the Masonic world, and even the few prominent and respectable men who once sided with them have long since deserted and repudiated them, and so low has it sunk in respectability that its Great High Priest and founder has severed his connection, and no longer acknowledges them in their attempts at demoralization. It is now composed of a few designing men, and a mass of ignorant and degraded people for whom they care not, except the use they make of them to gratify their own bad purposes. The decree of the Grand Orient is followed by a report from a committee, which seems to have prompted its action. The report is a strange jumble of misrepresentations, and make but one correct statement, and that is the disgraceful history of the body which she now recognizes.

"It will become your painful duty to take notice of this action of the Grand Orient of France, and make such decree as in your wisdom may be found expedient and necessary to sustain the dignity of this Grand Lodge and maintain its authority over Craft Masonry in this jurisdiction. There can be no divided authority. Upon one principle we are all agreed, and while we have life we will sustain it. The Grand Lodge of Louisiana will never submit to a divided jurisdiction, and in this position she will be sustained by every Grand Lodge in North America, for all are interested alike in sustaining each other. This principle once abandoned, the power of Masonry for good is gone. Discord and confusion will reign supreme, and the sun of Masonry will set in a sea of darkness."

The following is the report of the Committee on Correspondence, containing the translated decree of the Grand Orient of France, accompanied with the resolutions which were adopted, with but one dissenting voice, by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana:

Your Committee on Foreign Correspondence respectfully submit the following report on the recent violation of the rules of Masonic comity by the Grand Orient of France, in recognizing and entering into fraternal relations with the so-called "Supreme Council of the A. and A. S. Rite in and for the sovereign State of Louisiana," a spurious organiza-

tion which has planted clandestine lodges in our midst. The *Bulletin* of the Grand Orient, for October, 1868, contains the following decree and the report upon which it is based:

[TRANSLATION.]

DECREE.

We, the Grand Master of the Masonic Order in France.

In view of the report hereunto annexed, upon the proposition which has been addressed to us by the Supreme Council of the State of Louisiana, sitting at the East of New Orleans, that official and friendly relations be established between that Masonic power and the Grand Orient of France.

Desirous of giving the said Supreme Council a token of our fraternal sympathies, and to encourage it as far as lies in our power, in the philanthropical course upon which it has entered by opening the doors of its temples to all men who may be deemed worthy of initiation, without regard to nationality, race, or color;

Considering that among the Masonic powers of the globe, the Grand Orient was among the first to become a propagandist (*Papotre*) of this great act of justice, and that it has always hastened to tender its aid and co-operation to those Masonic powers which have evinced a desire to follow in its footsteps and to be inspired with the same sentiments;

By virtue of article 24 of the constitution;

Have decreed and do hereby decree:

Art. 1. From this date official and friendly relations are established between the Grand Orient of France and the Supreme Council of the A. and A. S. Rite of the State of Louisiana, sitting at the East of New Orleans. The fraternal ties which, henceforth, unite these two Masonic powers, will ultimately be further strengthened by the reciprocal appointment of representatives (*garants d'amitie*).

Art. 2. Our Deputy Grand Master, the Ill. Bro. Alfred Blanche, is intrusted with the promulgation of this decree.

Given at the Hall of the Grand Orient of France, this 5th day of November, 1868.

MELLINET, *Grand Master of the Order.*

By the Grand Master:

ALFRED BLANCHE, *Deputy Grand Master.*

REPORT.

TO THE GRAND MASTER OF THE ORDER, ON THE APPLICATION OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF NEW ORLEANS, LOOKING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICIAL RELATIONS WITH THE GRAND ORIENT OF FRANCE:

Most Ill. Grand Master:

You have confided to me the duty of presenting to you a report on the application of the Supreme Council of the A. and A. S. Rite for

the sovereign and independent State of Louisiana, at the East of New Orleans, to enter into correspondence and to appoint mutual representatives. In the discharge of this duty it has been necessary to consult the precedents in this case and to take into consideration the circumstances under which the application is made. The following, M. Ill. Grand Master, is the result of my investigation, and the proposition I have the honor to submit.

In the United States of America Free Masonry has attained its greatest development; there also, by an increasing immigration from every quarter of the globe, the population has increased in an unprecedented ratio. Masonry landed there from Europe with civilization; but, as was inevitable in a country teeming with resources of all kinds, and endowed with an activity and a genius peculiarly its own, our institution was modified in the course of time and has received an original character diversified by local customs and the progress of events.

The York and the A. and A. S. Rites were successively introduced there towards the close of the eighteenth century. The latter, being organized by virtue of the constitution of 1786, *attributed* to King Frederick II. of Prussia, soon acquired control of Masonry in the United States. A Grand Lodge of this Rite had been organized at Charleston in 1783. This Lodge, in order to comply with article 5 of the constitution of Frederick, which provides for *two* Supreme Councils for the whole of North America, merged itself in the Supreme Council founded in the same city in 1801, and the latter established the second Supreme Council in 1812, at New York, whence it was afterwards transferred to Boston.

As State after State was added to the Union and the population augmented, the number of Lodges and of Masons also increased. It would be too tedious, and altogether useless, to relate the efforts made at various times to establish rival bodies to these two Supreme Councils; it will be sufficient to say that the most serious attempts were founded principally upon the assertion that the pretended constitution of Frederick was apocryphal, or that, at best, it possessed only a provisional character, and that the new wants of Masonry required *an independent authority in each independent State*.

On the 27th of October, 1839, a Supreme Council was established at New Orleans by the Marquis de Santiago [Santagelo], who, while introducing an innovation, pretended to constitute this Council by virtue of the constitution of 1786. The Supreme Council of France refused to recognize this Masonic power; but the Grand Orient consented to a treaty of alliance and friendship, by virtue of which the name of the Supreme Council of New Orleans appeared for several years in the "Annuaire Maconnique" of the Grand Orient.

Nevertheless, by the side of this Supreme Council and at the same East of New Orleans, there was in existence a Grand Lodge deriving its powers from the Supreme Council at Charleston and claiming jurisdiction over all the Masons of Louisiana. As a matter of course,

this Grand Lodge held as irregular the Supreme Council just mentioned. This condition of affairs was terminated by a Concordat entered into February, 1855, between the two rival bodies, and in consequence of which the Supreme Council of New Orleans declared itself dissolved; it surrendered its power to that of Charleston, which recognized all the bodies constituted and all the degrees conferred by the late Supreme Council. The Grand Orient of France was officially informed of this Concordat, and approved it.

However, in 1858, some Masons established a new Supreme Council for the independent State of Louisiana having at its head Bro. Foulhouze, 33°. This new Masonic power, naturally rejected by that which existed at Charleston, applied for recognition to the Grand Orient of France, whose response was a decree of the Grand Master, Prince Lucien Murat, dated June 1, 1858, appointing a representative to the Supreme Council at Charleston, "having jurisdiction over the Southern portion of the United States of America." This decree was preceded by a report of Bro. Rexes, Honorary Grand Officer, in which occurs this passage: "We know that the constitution of 1786, which was sufficient in the early part of this century in its application to the United States may, perhaps, need some modifications and amendments, now that the population has become so numerous and the number of States has been so considerably increased. We know, also, that the necessity of those amendments has been lately acknowledged in America, particularly at the last session of the Supreme Council of Charleston, held, by exception, at New Orleans." Nevertheless, Bro. Rexes was of the opinion that, until the Northern and Southern Supreme Councils had themselves provided for this necessity, the attempts of schismatics ought to be condemned. A letter addressed on this occasion, by the Grand Master to Bro. Foulhouze, censured the latter for having constituted himself, of his own authority, the head of a new Masonic power. This letter was accompanied by a copy of the decree of the 1st of June, and followed by a decision of the Grand College of Rites, dated February 4, 1859, which struck from its Book of Gold (*Uvre d'or*) Bro. Foulhouze for refusing to obey the above-mentioned decree, and for replying to it by a libellous publication, "an act which is always contemptible in the estimation of honorable men, and is more especially odious when done by a Mason." The condemnation was complete. Nevertheless, this Supreme Council has continued to exist, and is now seeking to establish with the Grand Orient an official correspondence, to which it seems to attach very great importance.

We hold that the Grand Orient of France cannot decide the question of regularity or irregularity, which is purely relative, between these two American Masonic powers. If the Grand Orient believes that the name of Masons belongs to the applicants, that the manner in which they bear that name, and the application which they make of the principles of our order entitle them to receive a favorable response, no one ought to see in that answer the decision of a case which

has not been submitted to it by the two parties, and upon which it is not competent to decide. With this reservation, we do not hesitate to say that, if circumstances prove the existence of this new power, if it is not only an accomplished, but an accepted fact; if, moreover, it gives to the principles of Masonry an efficiency which they would not possess without it, friendly relations are permissible, and even imperative.

Besides, since the report of Bro. Rexes, events of paramount importance have occurred which would, doubtless, have a very great influence upon the mind of that brother, if he had again to express an opinion upon the relations to be established between the Grand Orient and the Supreme Council of the independent State of Louisiana.

In the first place, this Supreme Council was recognized in 1857 [1867?] by the Grand Orient of Italy, which appointed a representative to it; in 1867 the Grand Orient of Belgium did the same. Moreover, when in the early part of 1867 the office of Grand Commander of this Supreme Council became vacant, Bro. Chassaignac was invested with it, and his first thought, which was promptly carried into execution, was to make Masonry serve the purpose of introducing into the customs of the people (so refractory on that point in the United States, even in the North), that civil and political equality recently proclaimed between the white and colored races. He called a meeting of his Lodges and had a resolution passed to open in future their temples to the Masons of the black race. This demonstration occurred in the temple of the Lodge *Liberte* No. 9, at the East of New Orleans, and had an effect upon the outside world which reflects honor upon Free Masonry. The Supreme Council completed its work by granting a charter to some colored men to open a Lodge under the name of *La Fraternite* at New Orleans, and recently Bro. Leblanc de Marconay stated in an article published in the Bulletin of the Grand Orient, April, 1858, that three other Lodges had been formed of the like material in the same city.

In this acting, this portion of the Masonic Order in Louisiana followed the examples and practiced the principles of French Masonry. As early as February 14, 1836, the Grand Orient of France granted a charter to colored men to establish a Lodge at Pointe-a-Pitre (Guadeloupe). On the 13th of August, 1866, the Council of the Order adopted unanimously the proposition of Bro. Fauvety, requesting the Grand Master to inform the Grand Orient of Rio Janeiro "that the Grand Orient of France would be under the painful necessity of ceasing to recognize the Masons of Brazil, as such, and would discontinue all correspondence with the Supreme Power that represented them, if the Masons of Brazil did not speedily protest against slavery and undertake measures for its abolition."

Finally, another *satisfaction* has been granted to *Masonic propriety*, and should be mentioned in this report:—By a resolution dated June 6, 1867, the Supreme Council of Louisiana condemned all the pamphlets of the ex-Bro. Foulhouze and his adherents.

In consequence of the above considerations, we have the honor, M. Ill. Grand Master, to recommend that you give a favorable reception to the application addressed to the Grand Orient of France by the Supreme Council of Louisiana.

May this view of the matter, which has nothing hostile to the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, nor to the Supreme Council at Charleston, be appreciated and imitated by our American brethren. The great mission of Masonry is to establish peace among men of all opinions, of all nations, and of all races. This mission imposes upon us the duty of demonstrating that differences of forms and of rites cannot produce discord in our midst.

Please accept, M. Ill. Grand Master, the renewed assurance of my respectful attachment.

A. HERMITE, 33°, *Member of the Council of Order.*

Approved,

MELLINET, *Grand Master of the Masonic Order of France.*

ORIENT OF PARIS, October 17, 1868.

Your committee consider it altogether unnecessary to criticize the special pleading of the above report, or notice the errors it contains, as they are apparent to every brother conversant with the history of Masonry in Louisiana. It is sufficient that, notwithstanding the attempt to gloss over facts, the report not only admits that the so-called "Supreme Council of the A. and A. S. Rite, in and for the Sovereign and Independent State of Louisiana," is a self-created and self-constituted body, possessing no lawful authority; but that in 1368 the Grand Orient declared it spurious and clandestine, and expelled its chief. Nor would it be proper for your committee to discuss the motives alleged in justification of the present act of hostility by the Grand Orient, as we cannot, as Masons, take any part in the political and socialistic movements of the day. But, while we consider it beneath the dignity of this Grand Lodge to enter into controversy, or indulge in recrimination, with the Grand Orient for the course it has pursued, it is proper to state the principles which actuate and govern this Grand Lodge.

1. The Grand Lodge of Louisiana claims the exclusive right to constitute and govern all Lodges of Symbolic Free Masonry in the State. She does not recognize, nor permit her subordinates to recognize or hold Masonic intercourse with any clandestine association claiming to be Masonic, either individually or collectively, and considers the recognition of any clandestine body located in Louisiana by a Foreign Masonic Power a violation of Masonic comity, an act of open hostility against her authority, and an infringement on her jurisdictional rights.

2. The Grand Lodge of Louisiana does not confer the degrees of Free Masonry. She intrusts the making of Masons to her subordinate Lodges, requiring that, in this particular, they shall conform to the requirements of the Ancient Constitutions of the Fraternity, viz:

that all initiates shall possess the necessary physical qualifications, be free-born and of good report. So long as these landmarks are respected and obeyed, the subordinate Lodges have the right to select their own material, and the Grand Lodge has no power to dictate whom or whom not they shall receive.

3. Granting the fullest liberty to all Masons under her jurisdiction to enjoy, as individuals, their own opinions on the political and social questions of the day—only enjoining upon them to be good citizens, to pay due allegiance to the Government, and obey the laws under whose protection they live—the Grand Lodge in its Masonic capacity, takes no cognizance of such subjects. To her has been confided the sacred duty of preserving Masonry pure and unsullied from all extraneous influences, be they what they may; and it will ever be her earnest endeavor to transmit to posterity the principles of our institution as spotless and untarnished as she received them from our fathers—regardless of foes within or foes without.

Recognizing these great principles as landmarks of the Fraternity, your committee can view the recognition of the so-called Supreme Council by the Grand Orient of France in no other light than a violation of Masonic comity and a wanton insult to this Grand Lodge. But the Grand Orient, not satisfied with having given aid and countenance to a clandestine body located in our midst, appeals to our American Brethren to "appreciate" its conduct and "imitate" its example. This spirit of propagandism and interference may be in accordance with the teachings of modern "French Masonry," but it is not inculcated in the Masonry which we have received from our common mother, the Grand Lodge of England. This spirit, which seeks to impair the honor and subvert the dignity of this Grand Lodge, will, we doubt not, be properly appreciated by our sister Grand Lodges, and in submitting the following resolutions, your committee feel confident that the Grand Lodge will receive from her American sisters the same sympathy and support which they so generously extended to the Grand Lodge of New York, when her jurisdiction was invaded by the Grand Lodge of Hamburg.

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES B. SCOT, JOSEPH P. HORNOR, A. GOLDMANN.

Resolved, That all Masonic correspondence and fraternal relations between the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and the Grand Orient of France cease and be discontinued, and no Mason owing allegiance to that Grand Body be recognized as such in this jurisdiction.

Resolved, That a duly authenticated copy of the above report and resolution be transmitted to the Grand Orient of France, and to all regularly constituted American and European Grand Lodges.

GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE OF THE GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, GRAND LODGE HALL, CORNER ST. CHARLES AND PERDIDO STREETS.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that the foregoing contains a true transcript from the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, at its last Annual Grand Communication, held in the City of New Orleans, February, 1869.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed the Seal (L.S.) of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, A. F. and A. Masons together with my Official Signature, this 13th day of February, A. D. 1869, A. L. 5859.

JAMES C. BATCHELOR, M.D., Grand Secretary.

In proceeding to comment, on the part of Pennsylvania, upon the extraordinary proceedings of the Grand Orient of France, the first observation to be made we present in the words of our Grand Master, Hon. Richard Vaux, at the last Annual Communication:

"Whatever may be proposed we expect that the fundamental principle which underlies a Grand Lodge existence, its separate sovereignty within its borders, will be maintained as a landmark of the Order."

Non-intervention is a great American Masonic doctrine. No foreign Masonic jurisdiction can be permitted in any way to interfere with the supreme sovereign jurisdiction of any Grand Lodge. It will be resisted as an interference with the sovereignty of such Grand Lodge and demands the remedy which sovereignty only can resort to under the principles of the Fraternity. From what we have read we are of opinion that the Grand Orient of France has violated the great cardinal principle of Masonic relations with the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. The Grand Orient has recognized Lodges in that State which claim to confer the first three degrees outside of the authority of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. This fact ends the dispute. We deny that any such power anywhere exists but in the Grand Lodge claiming jurisdiction over the territory within its limits. This must be sovereign and supreme.

The best report on all the facts of the case is the clear statement of Bro. Levi Woodbury, as contained in the report to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, but he does not advise the last resort in the case.

The following is the report of the conclusions of the Committee of which Brother Woodbury is Chairman:—

1. That the pretended Supreme Council of Louisiana for the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite is a spurious non-Masonic body, and that no person claiming to have been made a Mason through its authority has any right to the fraternal privileges of *Free Masonry*.

2. That the Grand Lodge of Louisiana has been wounded and injured in her just and lawful prerogatives and relations by the Grand Orient of France.

Your committee further remark that if these conclusions are acceptable to the Grand Lodge, a Mason of this jurisdiction cannot sit

in any Lodge of the Grand Orient jurisdiction when any person claiming from the pretended council of Louisiana is present.

They have forborne to recommend at this time the absolute discontinuance of intercourse with the Grand Orient, because perceiving that body to have been misled in some important particulars. They cherish the hope that she will magnanimously disclaim the hostility towards Blue Masonry in the United States which her attitude evinces, and reconsider the step which has provoked the just umbrage of the Masonic powers of the United States. All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES LEVI WOODBURY, CHARLES W. MOORE, LUCIUS R. PAGE.

We have embodied in our report (*supra*) the proceedings in full of the Grand Orient of France in relation to this matter, as contained in the Official Bulletin for July. By which it appears that the Supreme Council of French Masonry itself, has not taken definite action on the question of the recognition of the so-called Supreme Council of Louisiana. The Decree of the Grand Master seems not to prevent his further examination of the question. But in regard to another question there have been some very intemperate proceedings in answer to a report of Ill. Bro. Goodall, of the 33° which we proceed to notice, as follows:—

The proceedings of the Supreme Council of the Thirty-third degree of the A. A. S. Rite for the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States of America for 1868,—containing this recort of Ill. Bro. Albert G. Goodall, Grand Representative on Foreign Relations,—are of great importance from the fact that the Grand Orient assumes jurisdiction of all the various rites and degrees (so-called) of Free Masonry. The Supreme Councils of the Thirty-third are in communication with them, as well as the Grand Lodges of the York Rite which govern all Lodges of Symbolic Free Masonry—that is, the first three degrees. The misapprehension, perhaps wilful, of the Grand Orient is in treating any of the so-called Supreme Councils—Northern and Southern of the United States—as being “Masonic powers” in any recognized way, shape or form, as regards the symbolic degrees, E. A., F. C. or M. M. The fallacy of the report of A. Hermitte, Thirty-third degree member of the Council of Order, consists in confounding Supreme Councils of the Thirty-third degree with Grand Lodges of the several States. “We hold,” he says, “that the Grand Orient of France cannot decide the question of regularity or irregularity, which is purely relative, between these two American Masonic powers,”—meaning the Southern Supreme Council of Charleston and the so-called new “Supreme Council of the Independent State of Louisiana.” The question is not between the “Supreme Councils” of any designation, but between a Supreme Council and a Grand Lodge in the same independent State. This the Grand Orient cannot, or will not, understand. The simple fact is misapprehended or ignored by it, that all chapters, conclaves and councils, or by whatever name designated in the United

States, have always recognized the jurisdiction of the several State Grand Lodges as supreme over the first three degrees. That they have never claimed the right, or pretended to exercise it, of conferring or communicating (as some European powers do) the symbolic degrees. On the other hand, the higher degrees are and can only be given, or communicated to any one who has been regularly Entered, Passed and Raised in a regularly constituted Lodge of Master Masons. Perhaps if the Grand Orient could be brought to understand this difference in operation between American and European Lodges, they would perceive and acknowledge the great mistake they have committed to the prejudice of not only true Masonic authority, but of the Order itself, and of the harmony and good-will that should prevail among the craft under whatever lawful jurisdiction. In view of this, the decided action and plain declarations of a "Supreme Council" will, or should, open the eyes of the Grand Orient to the true question at issue.

In this connection we give the proceedings of the Grand Orient of France as contained in the Official Bulletin of July, 1869. At the session of Monday, July 5th, 1869:—

"Brother Fleury, of the Order at Havre, signalized a fact to be lamented: the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, in consequence of the relations established between the Grand Orient of France and the Supreme Council of New Orleans, has resolved to break off all relations with French Lodges and Masons. Brother Fleury demanded that the Grand Orient of France take into consideration that rupture, in which the two Obediences, and particularly the Lodges situated in the seaports, would have to suffer much. The Grand Master observed to Bro. Fleury that that was neither the place nor the time to consider that question; he assures, at the same time, that brother that it made, and would make, the object of all his solicitude."

On the 6th: "Brother Dally renewed the motion made the day before by Brother Fleury, and called anew the attention of the Assembly and the solicitude of the Grand Master upon the grievous dissidence unexpectedly happening between the Grand Masonic powers of New York and New Orleans. He prayed the Grand Master that he would be willing to interpose to the end that those of our nation, whose affairs called them to America, would not find themselves any more placed between two powers in a rupture of good relations; to the end that our travellers may be received throughout America as visitors. In the actual state of things, said he, one cannot say any more that Masonry is universal; that it has not but one standard, a like sentiment, a like end; and it is therefore a fact very much to be regretted in all points of view. It is then urgent that French Masonry, that the Grand Master in particular, take measures to cause that conflict to cease, or such, at least, to the end that French Masons should not have to suffer by it!

"The President of the Council gave to the Assembly some explanations upon the situation signalized by Brothers Fleury and Dally.

He gave the history of it in a few words. That situation, said he, has taken its source in the intolerance of some American Lodges which refuse absolutely to receive *blacks* among them.

"For some years there has been at New Orleans a Mason, a Frenchman, Brother Chassaignac, who has openly broken with such a custom, so contrary to our principles. Elevated to the functions of President of the Supreme Council of Louisiana, he has called to him without any distinction, men of all religions, of all nationalities, of all races, making no other inquiry as regards each than as to moral and intellectual qualities, and it is thus that he has power to clash with the majority of the Grand Masonic powers of America. Brother Chassaignac, in the name of the Supreme Council where he presides, has solicited the alliance of the Grand Orient of France. The Grand Master has not made haste to respond. He has received protests against the establishment of that Supreme Council; *and on the other hand, it is important to know whether that new Masonic power possesses conditions of vitality.* In the meantime the demand of Brother Chassaignac could not rest without reply, and, after a reasonable time, the Grand Master has had the question studied. A report of Brother Hermitte inserted in the *Bulletin*, and deciding in favor of the solicited alliance, has been approved by the Grand Master, and it is on account of that act that the Grand Lodge of New York interdicts to-day all relations between Masons raised by that Grand Lodge and French Masons.

"Such is the question, such is the situation. *It shall be examined with care,* but at the same time with that firmness which the Grand Orient of France has already shown when it had broken with the Grand Orient of Brazil concerning the question of slavery.

"Brother Dally thanked the President of the Council for these explanations, while insisting anew that the Grand Master interpose.

"Brother Ragy, representing the Grand Lodge of New York at the Grand Orient of France, would not disguise the gravity of the situation. He had assisted in 1855 at the universal Masonic Congress. He had seen there Masons of all nationalities, and he was himself enabled to prove the difficulties that he there had to overcome, to have adopted, through certain Masonic powers, the principles of absolute equality among all men, without distinction of race or religion, principles put into practice by French Masonry and which made its glory. In a similar question it is necessary to expect much from time, from good behavior, from amenity, and, never despairing of the triumph which will be accelerated, we are certain by the high solicitude of the Grand Master for the great interests of the Order.

Brother Doue said that the Lodge of which he is Master, *La Reunion*, of Toulon, which is called upon, as that of Brother Dally, to receive the visits of numerous foreign Masons, has not perceived the dissidence signalized by the latter. It had been visited not long ago by the officers of an American frigate and belonging as Masons to the Grand Lodges of New York, of Boston, or of Charleston. These

foreign brothers have all fraternized with the members of the *Reunion*, and many of these more recently yet have been perfectly received in America. Hope, then, said Brother Doue, in closing, that the pending difficulties may be soon resolved, and that in awaiting a perfect accord between the Masonic powers actually in dissidence, Masons, individually, will continue to regard and to treat each other as brothers."

The order of the day then called off the discussion; but the subject became the order of the day on the 8th of July.

Brother Poulle read a report containing the following:

"Masonry has for its base principles generally recognized and adopted by all men, and for a stronger reason by Masons.

"Why are their acts in disaccord with their words? Is one not seized with sad astonishment when he sees Lodges refuse initiation without any other protest than the color of the skin, of profanes, or because they are not Christians? As if it was permitted to any one to choose his origin!

"Yet, indeed, these distinctions have not had a place in our beautiful country. Is it not the duty of French Masonry to condemn such a system, so contrary to her noble motto:—Liberty, Equality, Fraternity?

"Masons under the obedience of the Grand Orient of France, Supreme Council for France, and the French possessions, represented by their legal and regular mandations in their convention of the year 5869, affirm solemnly that Humanity and Masonry are outraged when race or religion suffices to forbid a profane an entrance into this Grand Masonic family.

"The Grand Orient has always acted in support of these Grand Ideas . . . which are but a paraphrase of our motto:—Liberty, Equality, Fraternity.

"More recently yet, the Grand Orient has broken officially its relations with a foreign Masonic power which has disowned these principles.

"In the meantime it would be well that French Masonry make a solemn declaration in the sense indicated."

"Brother Poulle added:

"That report has been approved by the Council of the Order at the session of the 26th of April. I regret not having digested it in a manner worthy of such a subject and of the beautiful principles which are there announced. That is why I may be permitted to follow it with some words."

Brother Cremieux interrupting: "It is useless; they are the principles of 1789 which you are speaking to us!"

Brother Poulle: "Yes, Masonic principles were enacted in our civil laws at the time of our glorious Revolution of 1789; but it is indispensable to-day to *insist* upon these principles, and as a Frenchman and a Mason I blush for the necessity.

"I should have insisted unquestionably, in my report, upon these glorious principles, if a document that I had not known before the 29th of April last, had come to me sooner. Let me hold you together with that document; it will give you an explanation of the regrets expressed by Brothers Fleury and Dally, and of the complaints which, in that session, arose in all parts against certain Masonic powers in America."

"That document is entitled: 'Proceedings of the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspector General of the thirty-third and last degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, for the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States of America.'

"It relates the proceedings of the General Assembly of the Supreme Council which sat in Boston, for the year 1868. It contains a communication entitled 'Report of Ill. Brother Albert G. Goodall, Grand Representative of Foreign Relations.' There are found in that communication the following passages:

[HE THEN QUOTES FROM BROTHER GOODALL'S REPORT.]

"Such is the language of our brothers in America, said Brother Poulle; such is their disdain of French Masonry, in the Southern jurisdiction of the United States as in the jurisdiction of the North. It is not only incivility and aggression on their part; it is injustice. And of two things the one: 1st, *Either their irritation comes from the fact that the Grand Orient has recognized the Supreme Council of Louisiana, and then as that question is submitted to the study and care, with all the solicitude of the Grand Master, we cannot but express our lively regrets at the sharp and anti-Masonic words of Bro. Godall, and promise the most serious examination of the question.*

"2d. Or that irritation comes from the fact that the Grand Orient of France has recognized that the *negro race* can, as all other races, solicit and obtain Masonic initiation, and we then shall not know too much indignation ourselves! and I am sure that my ardent interrupter himself, Bro. Cremieux, will be with me, with you all, my brothers, when I shall say:

"Regretting, in 1869, and after an age of existence, French Free Masonry should be obliged to proclaim anew the truths which have been hatched in its temples and which it has, as with a glorious aureola, crowned the great principles of '89, in inscribing above these eternal truths our old motto: Liberty, Equality, Fraternity. (Applause.)

"Regretting, above all, that Free Masonry should be obliged to proclaim anew a principle which, after so long a time, thanks to her, has taken a place in our laws: *whoever touches the land of France; whoever is shaded by her flag is free!* (Bravos, Bravos!)

"Saying loudly that if, after a long time, thanks to the progress of our institution, these grand ideas have more need of being repeated, they rest forever graven in our hearts, and that we are always as ready to defend them as to proclaim them! (Renewed applause.)

"Consequently, my brothers, modifying the conclusions of my report, I propose to French Masonry, regularly and solemnly represented here, to proclaim the following declaration:

"The Masons under the obedience of the Grand Orient of France, represented by their legal mandatories in the Convention of the year 5869, affirm that humanity and Masonry are outraged, when color, race, or religion suffice to interdict to a profane his entry into the great Masonic family.

"I propose to you equally to invite the Thrice Illustrious Grand Master to give notice of that declaration to all foreign Masonic powers, and to make known to them that openly and already the Grand Orient of France breaks all alliance with every Masonic power which shall not adhere to that declaration.

"Not a vote, my brothers, not the conclusions of the orator, but a unanimous acclamation, covered by our French *batteries*, shall crown our declaration, so French and so humanitarian!"

These words were covered (*convertes*) by prolonged applause.

Brother Savoye demanded that the Grand Orient of France, and the Grand Master in particular, take into consideration not only the question of *blacks*; there was, said he, in Europe, within the gates of France, *whites* who are equally treated *en parias*. It is so in Prussia, in Denmark, in Sweden, and in divers *centres* in England, that the Israelitish religion is an obstacle to initiation. These courses are deplorable. It belongs to France, that mother of liberty, to protest against such intolerance, and to make all efforts to cause to cease that shame of the nineteenth century! (Very well! Very well!)

The Grand Master demanded then the conclusions of the Brother Orator upon the declaration of principles proposed by Bro. Poulle.

The Orator concluded in favor of the adoption of that declaration.

These conclusions were adopted unanimously, and the vote was followed by applause.

After the vote, the Grand Master proposed to the Assembly a triple *batterie* in favor of the Masons of all countries, of all our brothers without any distinction. To Equality among men, said he, to Liberty, to universal Fraternity which we come to proclaim and of which we are the defenders.

These words were followed by three times the most enthusiastic applause.

In addition to the proceedings already noticed in other parts of this report by several States, your committee have received the official action of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, at a recent Communication held at Cleveland, October 19th to 21st, 1869, when the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge again recognizes the Grand Lodge of Louisiana as the supreme authority over the Symbolic Degrees within its territorial jurisdiction.

Resolved, That the establishment of an Order within the territorial limits of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, which claims to work the

Symbolic Degrees without, and in violation of, its authority, is an unwarranted proceeding, revolutionary in its character, and should receive the prompt condemnation of this and every other Grand Lodge in this country.

Resolved, That the members of the Fraternity in Ohio are hereby positively prohibited from holding any fraternal relations or Masonic intercourse with those who claim to have received the Symbolic Degrees by or through the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Rite of the Sovereign and Independent State of Louisiana.

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be and he is hereby directed to transmit to the M. W. Grand Lodge of Louisiana, duly certified copies of the foregoing resolutions immediately after the close of the present session of this Grand Lodge.

Adopted, October 21st, 1869.

Attest: JOHN D. CALDWELL, *Grand Secretary*.

Also the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, held in the city of Louisville on the 18th of October, 1869, containing the report from the special committee on the complaint of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, and the following preamble and resolutions unanimously adopted; all of which, on account of the importance of the subject to which it relates, we give entire.

GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 12th, 1869.

At the Grand Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, begun and held at Masonic Temple, city of Louisville, on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1869, A. L. 5869, on the 3d day thereof, the following proceedings were had:

Past Grand Master McCorkle, from the Special Committee on the Complaint of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, made the following report, which was concurred in, and the preamble and resolutions accompanying it were unanimously adopted, viz:

The Special Committee, to whom was referred so much of the Grand Master's address as relates to the position assumed by the Grand Orient of France towards the Grand Lodge of Louisiana; the circular of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, of Free and Accepted Masons; the circular of the Grand Chapter of Louisiana, of Royal Arch Masons, and the circular of the Grand Consistory of Louisiana, of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, all in relation to the same subject, make the following report:

They have duly considered the various documents above detailed, as well as so much of the proceedings of the Grand Lodges of New York, Texas, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Maine, as relate to the same subject, and also a translation of so much of the proceedings of the Grand Orient of France, at its late annual convention in July last as refers to this matter.

They deem it entirely unnecessary to go into the history of the origin of the spurious Supreme Council of Louisiana, because the

circular of the Grand Lodge of that State, which will appear in full in the proceedings of this Grand Lodge, enters sufficiently into the details thereof to enable us to comprehend the position of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and the Grand Orient of France towards each other, and the causes that led to the rupture of their amicable relations.

The Committee will only state, as preliminary information for the members of this Grand Lodge, that there are in the United States, which is divided between them, two legitimate Grand bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, having under their jurisdiction subordinate Masonic bodies working in that rite, viz: The Supreme Council of the Northern Jurisdiction, having its seat at Boston, in Massachusetts, and the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction, having its seat at Charleston, in South Carolina. These two Supreme Councils claim and have the right through their various subordinate bodies, to confer all the degrees of their rite, including those of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason, up to the highest degree conferred by those bodies. Nevertheless, in order that no conflict of jurisdiction in regard to the first three degrees of Masonry should arise in the United States between the governing bodies of the Scottish rite and the Grand Lodges exercising jurisdiction over the York rite, as it is called, the two Supreme Councils of the Scottish rite have agreed (not surrendering the right to confer the first three degrees, for that would have been to emasculate the Scottish rite) that wherever in the United States there are or shall be Grand Lodges exercising jurisdiction over Lodges working in the York rite, and conferring only the degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason, they will not permit the Lodges of the Scottish rite to confer those degrees on any applicant for the Scottish rite degrees, requiring all such applicants, however, to have previously taken those degrees in the York Rite Lodges. But, in countries where there are no Lodges of the York rite established, the Lodges working the Scottish rite confer those degrees as preliminary to the higher ones. They will here further remark that there is now and has been for several years past in Louisiana a Grand Consistory for that State of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, recognized as legitimate by the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction, sitting at Charleston, and the Masonic bodies working under the jurisdiction of this Grand Consistory do not confer the three first degrees, in conformity with the agreement above referred to. Now the spurious Supreme Council of Louisiana, originally established without legal authority by one Jacques Foulhouze, who obtained the degrees of the Scottish rite in Paris, and which has lately been recognized as legitimate by the Grand Orient of France, confers the three degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason, and by so doing invades the rights of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, who has the sole jurisdiction over those degrees in that State. These statements are

made for the purpose of showing the *true* point at issue between the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and the Grand Orient of France.

So far, therefore, as the establishment of the spurious Supreme Council of Louisiana, claiming to work in the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, is concerned, neither the Grand Lodge of Louisiana nor this Grand Lodge would feel called upon to interfere, if it was not for the fact that it confers the degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason, in addition to the higher degrees of that rite, so that its establishment, without right, and its late recognition by the Grand Orient of France, form flagrant violations of the jurisdictional rights of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. It follows as a matter of course that any invasion of the jurisdictional rights of one of the Grand Lodges of the United States menaces the stability of the other Grand Lodges. We must therefore defend the rights of our sister Grand Lodge; we must make common cause with her; we cannot sit by supine and unmoved when one of the most influential Grand Masonic bodies in the world, with subordinates in Europe, Asia, Africa, and the islands of the ocean, makes such a bold attack upon her rights; we must promptly resent such unwarranted invasion.

The very fact that the Grand Orient of France ten years ago withdrew her recognition of this same spurious Supreme Council of Louisiana, which she had previously recognized, and expelled its founder, Foulhouze, because he refused at her command to dissolve that illegitimate body, and now again recognizes her for political and socialistic purposes that are sufficiently apparent, notwithstanding the special pleadings of Bro. Hermitte, in his recent report to the Grand Master of France, and the subsequent endorsement of that recognition by the Grand Orient of France, at its annual convention in July last, exhibits the *animus* that governed that body, and adds insult to the injury complained of. A perusal of the debate on that subject, which will appear in the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of this Grand Lodge, will satisfy any one that there is no present prospect that the Grand Orient will recede from its position in this matter.

In this connection the committee will remark that besides the Grand Lodge of Louisiana the Grand Lodges of New York and Texas have already dissolved all fraternal relations with the Grand Orient, whilst the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Maine, which had acted upon this subject before information had been received of the late action of the Grand Orient, at its annual meeting in July last, whilst they denounced the course pursued by that body, expressed their hopes that she would withdraw her recognition of this spurious Supreme Council and thereby restore the fraternal relations that had been disrupted. Further information, however, has shown that these hopes, so anxiously expressed, are for the present vain.

In view therefore of the present attitude of the subject, the Committee have no hesitation in recommending the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions, viz:

Whereas, It is manifest that the Grand Orient of France, by the late recognition by its Grand Master, General Millinet, of the spurious Supreme Council of Louisiana, and the recent endorsement of said recognition by the said Grand Orient, at its last July meeting, after having, ten years ago, denounced it and expelled its founder for refusing to dissolve it, evidences a settled determination on the part of the said Grand Orient to uphold and countenance a most flagrant invasion of the jurisdictional rights of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana; therefore,

Be it Resolved by the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, That all Masonic intercourse with the Grand Orient of France be now dissolved; and that the Lodges under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, and all Masons holding allegiance to it, are hereby forbidden to receive as visitors, or hold Masonic intercourse with, any Mason owing allegiance to said Grand Orient of France, or any Masonic body under its jurisdiction.

Resolved, That an authenticated copy of this report, preamble and resolutions be transmitted by the Grand Secretary to the Grand Orient of France, and to all Masonic bodies in correspondence with this Grand Lodge.

Fraternal submitted,

J. M. S. MCCORKLE, FRED. WEBBER, H. JONES, JR.

We have detailed at such length in our report the affairs of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, that we can only further state, that during the year under review:

Past Deputy Grand Master G. W. Catlett, P. S. G. W. Willis P. Coleman and P. J. G. W. Henry Regenburg have finished their labors and gone to their reward.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

Amongst the proceedings of the several Grand Lodges under review none are of more interest than those relating to the difficulties existing between the Grand Lodge of Louisiana and the Grand Orient of France, arising from the organization in the former State of a body which arrogates to itself the imposing title of the "Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite in and for the Sovereign State of Louisiana." Under our review of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana we have given a translation of the debates on the subject in France, and copies of all the documents relative to this matter, taken from the reports of the respective parties, a perusal of which will give a full understanding of the merits of the dispute. We think they clearly show that the "Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite" has no valid claim to any countenance from any Grand Lodge, and that if the Grand Orient of France continues to recognize that body, that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania ought to cease to have Masonic relations with it or those who *hall* from it, because the *Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite* is an illegal and usurping organization.

We therefore recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That all Masonic correspondence and fraternal relations between the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and the Grand Orient of France, and all Masons owing or claiming to owe allegiance to it, be discontinued until the said Grand Orient of France recognizes the M. W. Grand Lodge of Louisiana as the only and sole Masonic Grand Lodge of that Commonwealth."

We recommend the passage of the above resolution, because we consider it to be an established principle of Masonic Law that there cannot be more than one lawful Grand Lodge having power to authorize the conferring of the three ancient and original degrees of Masonry within the territory of any State or Government, and that each Grand Lodge is the only Masonic supreme power within its appropriate limits; and because we hold that the Grand Orient of France, or any other foreign jurisdiction, cannot determine what are or what are not lawful Grand Lodges in this country, and that when that question is decided by the American Lodges the foreign Masonic jurisdictions must recognize them, and none others, as vested with the sovereign Masonic power, and that any recognition of any other bodies calling themselves Grand Lodges is an unjustifiable interference with questions the decision of which exclusively belongs to American Masons. We think the sooner the resolution reported by us is adopted, and General Millinet, the Grand Master of the Masonic Order of France, informed of our action, the better it will be for the interests of Masonry at home and abroad.

The debates in the Grand Orient of France which we give in this report show much warmth of feeling on a subject of which they appear to have no proper conception, and not fully to understand. We hope that when the Grand Orient receives the action of the Grand Lodges of North America, it will lead it to a better understanding of the subject, and these proper views and proper feelings will predominate. If not, the duty incumbent on this Grand Lodge is to sever its connection with the Grand Orient, and all other organizations which tread in their footsteps or follow their lead. Thus, and thus only, we think, can *American Masonry* vindicate her rights, and show to the world that in this as well as in National affairs she will not be dictated to by foreign powers.

On the subject of uniformity of work and uniformity of ritual much has been lately written and spoken, and it has been proposed by the Grand Master of North Carolina to hold a convention, composed of delegates from all the Grand Lodges, to meet in New York in January, 1870, to ordain a uniform system of work and of jurisprudence. Whether this is practicable admits of great doubt. We do not think that if such a convention was held and a uniform system adopted it would be permanent, as each Grand Lodge, being independent, could adopt the ritual and work settled to be the true work of the Order by the Convention or reject it at its pleasure. To make any recommendation on the subject is not within the province of this

Committee, but is that of the Committee of Landmarks, to whom the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania declares "shall be referred all questions touching the ancient landmarks, customs and usages of the Order." We refer to it as one of the subjects of Masonic concern now mooted in many of the jurisdictions of the United States, and in some of them angry disputes have arisen as to what is the true work and ritual, as is evidenced in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Vermont, of which we have spoken under the proper head (see review of the proceedings of that Grand Lodge). We know it is something not new for brethren of other jurisdictions to find fault with the simplicity of Pennsylvania Masonry. The Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence of Ohio, in his report of October the 20th, 1868, takes occasion to remark "That our brethren in Pennsylvania are awakening to the necessity of requiring of a candidate a proof of at least some degree of proficiency before advancement. . . . When this is done, and then only, may we look for the time when the Ritual of Pennsylvania will be made to correspond with that of the other Grand Lodges of the United States; its use since the organization of that Grand Lodge being in our opinion the only argument in its favor."

In reply to these remarks of Brother Cunningham, we freely admit there exists a marked difference between the Pennsylvania "work," and that of some other jurisdictions in the United States. It not unfrequently happens that visitors from them to our Lodges comment on it and make criticisms which might tend to depreciate the value we, as Pennsylvania Masons, attach to the ancient ceremonial. This jurisdiction authorizes the work as it is given because it is the most ancient on this continent. There is hardly to be found an educated Masonic scholar who does not admit we are nearer the true standard in our esoteric teachings than other Grand Lodges. We claim it is the ancient work of the Craft. It is sublime in its simplicity. It avoids the dramatic and modern attractions which have become, it would seem, in some places, necessary to arrest the attention; or are used in the vain hope of impressing the intellect. It would be an anachronism too glaring for justification to assert that scenes and surroundings which were formerly unknown could have then been part of the Masonic ceremony. It may please those who delight in modern novelties, to cavil at our severe simplicity, but in order to show error in us let the testimony be produced which interpolates into Masonry show for substance and covers the significance of the symbol with the drapery of display. When we look back to the Constitution of the craft as it was organized at the completion of the Temple it will be most difficult to believe that the stern necessity which created the Order diluted its ceremonials by any recitation of unnecessary or unmeaning fables.

Whatever then trenches on the line which separates the essential and severe from the unessential and adventitious is to be rejected. This is the rule in Pennsylvania, and here this rule will be enforced

and cheerfully obeyed, for the pride of Pennsylvania Masonry is its accordance with the ancient and the true.

In our review of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina we give the report of the Committee on "Work," adverse to the use of any key or cipher. Many Grand Lodges had been consulted on the subject, and all are opposed to their use, except that of Rhode Island. A reference to the subject of work as stated in the body of our report under the several Grand Lodge proceedings will show that there is in many jurisdictions much dispute about the matters. Whilst in Pennsylvania, owing to the simplicity of our ceremonial, there is none—here on that subject all are agreed.

Another matter which creates some interest in Masonic circles is the fact that several religious denominations are opposing the progress of the institution and have resolved that no members of the Order shall be in communion with their churches. Why this should be we cannot say, unless it is from mistaken views of the object of Free Masonry. Almost nineteen centuries ago the shepherds who watched by night their flocks on the plains of Judea, heard angelic choirs shout "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace and good will toward men," and the spirit of that song Masonry has ever sought to realize in action. Her teachings have ever been "Give glory to God," and "Confess His holy name," and peace, fraternity and good will toward all mankind have always been inculcated in all her lessons. St. James wrote: "Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this: to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world." What institution assumes the care of the widow and the orphan with more unceasing effort than the Masonic Order, or does it more effectually? What institution inculcates purer lessons of morality to aid in keeping the members unspotted from the vices that afflict our race? But religion is not the object of the association, although it inculcates its precepts. Any one who supposes it to be an enemy of religion knows nothing of the Order—nor are those who think that Masons consider it a substitute for the Church any better informed. It has no heavenly origin, but is of the earth and of human invention. It seeks to improve the condition of mankind without regard to the religion they profess. The atheist can never enter its portals or be received into its brotherhood. Masonry makes no pretensions to be able to save a soul by its teachings, but it does profess to be able to make the rude more refined in feeling and sentiment, to make the avaricious more charitable and less fond of self; to humanize the heart and induce all within its influences to feel that as men they owe duties to their fellow-men which no human law teaches, and which nothing but the development of the principle of universal fraternity can stimulate to action. Why then should churches war against our institution? Simply because as a body they are ignorant of its aims and its obligations. We request those who do so to inform themselves on the subject before they deny their ordinances to the Masonic Order, or deprive them of church privi-

leges. If they allege many bad men are Masons, we answer they are members of the Order, not *Masons*. They in this respect resemble many who name the name of Christ when they possess none of His spirit and do not follow His teachings. We say to our opponents, live in charity with all, and speak not evil of those who do good in a way you will not learn from them and cannot comprehend. To Masons we say that as we are thus misunderstood and misrepresented it is our duty so to walk that it may be said even by our enemies that our practice equals our profession, that we love each other as brethren and go about doing good. Of this new manifestation of opposition we have no greater fears than we have of political persecution. That has had its day and has passed away. The former will also fade in the sunlight of truth, when inquiring minds will discover the beauties of Masonry and agree with us that although she is not *religion*, she is her aid and her assistant who prepares the hearts of men for the reception of holier truths than she teaches.

Before we conclude this report, we desire to congratulate the fraternity upon their flourishing condition, and the large number of noble charities that, in the shape of schools, asylums, libraries and cemeteries, are springing up all over the country under the auspices of our Order; and not only these, but histories are being written of the good and great men of Masonry. In our former report we said: "Many of the greatest, most learned and best men of Pennsylvania, have been Masons. The recollections of their actions and their virtues are fast fading away. Even now many of them are traditional." But on this subject we then made no recommendation, but we do now; and beg leave to ask that a Committee be appointed on the Masonic history and biography of Pennsylvania.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT J. FISHER.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2d, A. D. 1870, A. L. 5870.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Annual Grand Communication.

The following resolution offered by the Committee on Correspondence was taken up and referred to a Special Committee of five, and the R. W. Grand Master was pleased to appoint Brothers Samuel C. Perkins, Henry M. Phillips, Joseph S. Riley, Robert J. Fisher and M. Richards Muckle as the Committee.

"*Resolved*, That all Masonic correspondence and fraternal relations between the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and the Grand Orient of France, and all Masons owing or claiming to owe allegiance to it, be discontinued until the said Grand Orient of France recognizes the M. W. Grand Lodge of Louisiana as the only and sole Masonic Grand Lodge of that Commonwealth."

The Committee on Landmarks made report as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Landmarks to whom was referred the communication from Lodge No. —, complaining of the action of ——— Lodge No. — in approving and entering (M. B.) a candidate for initiation and membership, respectfully report:

That the applicant presented his petition to Lodge No. —. The Committee to whom it was referred, reported that the petitioner was physically disqualified, this fact was entered upon the minutes, and the petition was then withdrawn in accordance with the permission given by the Ahiman Rezon, in such cases (see page 98, note). Shortly afterward the applicant had his petition presented to ——— Lodge No. —, a favorable report was made by the Committee of Investigation, and the candidate was approved and entered by that Lodge. Hence the complaint of No. —.

The regulation which has been in force for years, is that the Secretary of every Lodge shall report to the R. W. Grand Secretary the names of all applicants and the action of the Lodge thereon, and that before any Lodge shall act on an application the Secretary shall request the R. W. Grand Secretary to state if any objections exist on the books of the Grand Lodge in the case so presented.

Although due report had been made by Lodge No. — of her action in the case, no application to the Grand Secretary was made by ——— Lodge No. —, as required by the regulations.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has ever been cautious on the subject of any relaxation of the ancient requirements as to physical disqualifications. She maintains that the apprentice shall be without "maim or defect," "not dismembered nor deformed," and is rigid in the enforcement of this rule.

In the case under consideration, the candidate was most markedly deformed. It was palpably manifest upon the most casual glance at him, and hence, he was no fit person to be received into a Masonic Lodge.

Your Committee are therefore of opinion that ——— Lodge No. — is censurable: Because, 1st, of a failure to comply with the regulation as to inquiry of the Grand Secretary before acting upon the petition of a candidate for initiation and membership. 2d, Of her making of a Mason of one who was physically disqualified.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

WM. BARGE, *Chairman*

After hearing the report, the Grand Lodge adopted the following:

Resolved, That the action of ——— Lodge, No. — in approving and initiating ——— was irregular, and that the Lodge be directed to erase his name from the list of members.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1st, A. D. 1870, A. L. 5870.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Grand Communication.

The R. W. Grand Master LAMBERTON presented a correspondence which had taken place between the M. W. Grand Master of Kentucky and himself, wherein the Grand Master of Kentucky desired to call Grand Master LAMBERTON's attention to the cruelties which had been recently practised upon the members of the order by the authorities of Cuba, and suggesting a convention of the Grand Masters of Jurisdictions in the United States, at an early day, to take the subject into consideration.

Grand Master LAMBERTON, in his answer, says „‘that while heartily sympathizing with our Brethren in their troubles, &c., &c., I am of opinion that the proposed convention is inexpedient.’”

On motion, the action of R. W. Grand Master LAMBERTON was approved.

The Committee of Appeals made a report on an appeal which had been referred to them at the Grand Communication held on December 27th, 1869. The Appeal and Report are as follows :

To the R. W. Grand Master, Officers and Members of the R. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania, and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging.

SIRS AND BROTHERS :—The undersigned, a Past Master, and late a member of ———— Lodge No. — under your jurisdiction, would respectfully appeal from the decision of that Lodge, made on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1869, A. L. 5869, expelling your petitioner from membership in said Lodge.

Your petitioner states, as the grounds of his Appeal, the following :

FIRST.—Neither the charge or specifications (if they were sustained by the evidence) impute any Masonic offence ; at most, it showed but an error of judgment on the part of your petitioner.

SECOND.—The Committee appointed to try your petitioner in the Lodge erred : 1st, in denying to your petitioner the right to have the services of a brother in his defence before them ; 2d, in finding your petitioner guilty, against the evidence submitted ; 3d, in refusing to act upon questions of admissibility of evidence, until your petitioner had closed his defence, thereby preventing him from contradicting that evidence ; 4th, by admitting incompetent evidence ; 5th, by denying to your petitioner the right to introduce evidence equally as admissible as the evidence admitted to sustain the charges ; 6th, by withholding from your petitioner their action on certain questions raised before them by your petitioner.

THIRD.—The Lodge erred, in acting upon the report in the case ; no notice having been given to your petitioner of the finding of the Committee, or of the time fixed for the hearing of the case.

FOURTH.—Because the W. M. of said Lodge, when the report of the Committee was before the Lodge for its action, refused to per-

mit the evidence taken in the case to be read, when called for by a member, thus denying to each member the right to find his own conclusions upon the evidence.

Your petitioner therefore prays that you will hear this his Appeal and reverse the action of the said Lodge, and direct them to reinstate him in his former rank and standing in the order.

Fraternally Yours,

PHILADELPHIA, December 15th, A. D. 1869, A. L. 5869.

The Report of the Committee is:

To the Grand Lodge:

The undersigned members of the Committee on Appeals make the following report, which they respectfully submit:

The Appeal of _____ from the action of _____ Lodge, was submitted to the Committee on Appeals. Two of the members of this Committee, by reason of their relations to this case, declined, most properly, to take part in the deliberations of the Committee; therefore, on the undersigned were devolved all the duties and responsibilities of hearing and deciding the Appeal.

It is not necessary to refer to the charges, specifications and the testimony in their support, which the record sets out in full. The only question before the undersigned, carefully and deliberately put by the appellant, was, did the record present a Masonic offence, for which _____ Lodge was justified in expelling the appellant. This question involved the investigation and determination of a principle of Masonic Law only, as the facts were not in dispute in the investigation made by the Committee.

The undersigned have given earnest and careful consideration to this subject, and have unanimously agreed to submit to the Grand Lodge the following resolution as the result of their deliberate judgment in the appeal.

Resolved, That the action of _____ Lodge, in the case of _____ be approved by the Grand Lodge.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY M. PHILLIPS, RICHARD VAUX, HENRY M. DECHERT.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25th, A. L. 5870.

The Building Committee reported the following, which was approved, and the Resolutions adopted:

REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Building Committee respectfully submit the following report: The Committee deem it of the first importance that the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge from whom all their powers, no less than their

effective means of action are derived, should feel that the fullest information respecting the progress of the work on the New Masonic Temple and the plans and purposes of the Building Committee, is always freely afforded to the members of the craft under her jurisdiction; at the same time that what to the great mass, upon a mere casual consideration, would be but unintelligible and confused and disjointed details, are avoided. The results intelligently stated, as the work progresses from stage to stage, is what is felt by the Committee, is desired by the Craft. The very purpose and end of entrusting the immediate direction and care of this great enterprise to the management of a Committee, is to secure a thorough and minute and laborious and painstaking attention to every detail, and a uniform, consistent and harmonious advancement towards the completion of the Temple, and the unification and correspondence of each and every detail in one glorious, enduring, massive embodiment of the symbolism of the fraternity, as not only moral and speculative workmen, but operative Craftsmen of wisest and most judicious and far-seeing skill, which looks beyond the transient and fleeting present into the ages of futurity.

Thus far during the present season the work has advanced rapidly and successfully without accident or delay other than such as was unavoidable and so trifling as scarce to deserve mention. The small portion of the work which the close of last season found incomplete has been finished. The walls and every part of the structure was found uninjured by the winter, and the solid masonry of the exterior walls and the firm condition of the interior brick work bore their own testimony to the skill and care which had been exercised in their erection. The delivery and setting of the granite has progressed to very nearly one half the height of the second story, and the cross walls of the interior have been carried up to a corresponding elevation. If no untoward accident should hinder us, it is the firm conviction of the Committee, that the structure will be completed of a height uniform with the level of the third story window-sills, by the first of September next. Had the appropriations of the Grand Lodge, based upon the estimated receipt of funds from all sources, justified it, the Committee have no doubt that during the months of September and October the work could have been safely and securely and solidly completed to the roofing in of the entire structure.

In the exercise of the discretion and powers vested in and entrusted to them by the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, modifications, such as the exigencies of the case, and a more thorough, anxious, and careful consideration of all the requirements seemed to demand, have been agreed upon and put in course of execution; and the Committee take great pleasure in recording that a remarkable unanimity has characterized all their action. Many hours, both day and night, of anxious thought and earnest conference and counselings, have been cheerfully devoted to the important trust confided to them; and in all have they had the hearty co-operation and assistance

of all employed in carrying out the material parts of the great design.

The brethren cannot fail to have observed that the central feature of the Broad street front has remained, thus far, untouched. But it has not been neglected, and now a point has been reached when the interests of the Grand Lodge and the judicious advancement of the building require that this portion of the work should be now vigorously pressed and carried up level with the residue of the structure, and, henceforth, the building progress uniformly upwards in all its parts. In accomplishing this, the Committee, after mature and careful deliberation, have determined on some changes in the central feature of the main front, as represented in the drawing familiar to the Grand Lodge. To reduce the entire structure to a consistent and harmonious whole, it has been resolved to avoid the combination of different orders of architecture, and to adopt a pure Norman front, of an elaborate and beautiful detail, which will make the entire building, as a whole, as a unit, one beautiful symbol of the massive, unchangeable, uniform, consistent harmony and stability of the fraternity, at the same time that the widest scope is afforded for the addition in infinite variety, and varied harmony of the most ornate, elaborate, mystical and representative symbolical designs, of every virtue, and attainment and principle, which our solemn mysteries inculcate and teach. An ample opportunity will be afforded for the craft to inspect this beautiful and comprehensive design, and the Committee feel no hesitation in predicting that it will meet the general approval of the fraternity. It should be mentioned that an additional height has been added to the towers.

The Committee, in conclusion, respectfully offer the following resolution.

Resolved, That the action and proceedings of the Building Committee be approved, and that the revised plan of the central feature of the Broad street front, with the additional height and changes in design of the towers, be sanctioned and adopted by the Grand Lodge.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Committee,

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, *Chairman*.

June 1, 1870.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7th, A. D. 1870, A. L. 5870.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Grand Communication.

Present: Bros. ROBERT A. LAMBERTON, R. W. Grand Master. Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. Alfred R. Potter, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. Robert Clark, R. W. Junior Grand Warden. Peter Williamson, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. J. Alexander Simpson, Assistant Grand Secretary. C. F. Knapp, William Chatland, Alexander M. Lloyd, Thomas S. McNair, Joseph H. Stichter, A. M. Pollock, C. J. T. McIntyre, Richard Coulter, George S. Snyder, Charles R. Earley, E. P. Kingsbury, O. T.

Noble, Robert H. Thomas, C. M. Hoover, B. H. Henderson, Charles M. Howell, M. M. Meredith, William Wolf, Charles L. Cornman, Robert L. McClellan, William Himrod, Jr., James M. Porter, District Deputy Grand Masters. Rev. Bros. John Chambers, William Suddards, R. H. Allen, Robert H. Pattison, G. W. McLaughlin, Grand Chaplains. Bros. Andrew Robeno, Senior Grand Deacon. Joseph H. Boswell, Junior Grand Deacon. William Noble, W. J. Anderson, Grand Stewards. George W. Wood, Grand Marshall. James Simpson, Grand Sword Bearer. Charles R. Shantz, Grand Pursuivant. Charles Schnider, Grand Tyler. James Page, Henry M. Phillips, William Barger, Richard Vaux, Past Grand Masters. Richard Vaux, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Illinois, South Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Minnesota, and Washington Territory. Alfred R. Potter, Prerepresentative of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey. Samuel C. Perkins, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Canada. Joseph H. Livingston, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Missouri. E. Harper Jeffries, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

One hundred and seventy-nine Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at ten and a quarter o'clock, A. M.

This being the time designated for that puoprse, the R. W. Grand Master stated that the first business in order would be the election of Grand Officers and Trustees, to serve for the ensuing Masonic year. Tellers being appointed, the Grand Lodge proceeded to ballot, and the tellers announced the following brethren as being duly elected:

Bros. ROBERT A. LAMBERTON, R. W. Grand Master. Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. Alfred R. Potter, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. Robert Clark, R. W. Junior Grand Warden. Peter Williamson, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

Trustees of the Girard Bequest—Bros. Samuel H. Perkins, James Hutchinson, Charles M. Prevost, Jacob Bennett, George Thomson.

Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund—Bros. Joseph S. Riley, John Wilson, Sr., Jacob Laudenslager, George Griscom, Daniel Brittain.

The following amendment to the Ahiman Rezon, which had been proposed by the Finance Committee, at the Quarterly Grand Communication in September, was taken up and adopted:

SECTION 14.—*Duties of the Grand Treasurer.*—Was amended by striking out the second paragraph, to wit: It is his duty, with the aid of the Grand Secretary, to collect the same." Also, by striking out of the same Section, on page 15, commencing on the third line, the words—"Shall within ten days after the expiration of every month furnish the Grand Secretary with an account of his receipts and payments for the preceding month, and."

Also, by inserting in Section 15, *Duties of the Grand Secretary*, page 16, a new paragraph between the words "receipt therefor"

and "to transmit" as follows:—"To collect the dues of Subordinate Lodges and pay the same promptly to the Grand Treasurer."

The effect of this amendment is to make the dues payable, hereafter, to the Grand Secretary.

The Committee on Finance made a report which was approved and the resolutions adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Finance Committee respectfully report that in the exercise of the duty imposed upon them they have examined the accounts of the following officers and committees: Grand Treasurer; Grand Secretary, for the payment of interest, for the sale, dispensations, &c., as Treasurer of Building Fund; Hall Committee; Building Committee; Trustees Girard Bequest; Grand Lodge Charity Fund; and find them all to be correct, and agreeing with their vouchers, bank books, &c.

The accounts of the Grand Treasurer for the fiscal year 1870 show:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand Nov. 15th, 1869.....	\$ 1,368 85	
Received for Dues, Masonic Rents, &c.....	57,020 98	
" " Dispensations, New Warrants, &c..	15,830 06	
" " Store Rents	12,250 00	
		<hr/>
		\$86,469 89

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Orders of Hall Committee.....	\$ 9,967 14	
" " G. M. Vaux.....	311 50	
" " " LAMBERTON	1,500 00	1,811 50
" Expenses, D. D. Grand Masters.....		1,924 85
" Salaries and Expenses Grand Officers.....		4,881 09
" Interest on Masonic Loans.....		29,622 88
" Building Fund		30,500 00
" Sinking Fund		4,356 75
" Expenses Grand Lodge		2,197 80
" " Finance Committee		410 25
		<hr/>
		\$85,672 26
Leaving balance with Grand Treasurer of.....	\$ 797 63	

The accounts of the Grand Secretary show that he has received during the year,

For Dispensations	\$4,320 00
" Certificates	98 00
" Ahiman Bezons	328 80
	<hr/>
	\$4,746 80

The accounts of the Grand Secretary for the payment of Interest show:

Balance on hand Nov. 15th, 1869.....	\$	717	64
Received during year from Grand Lodge funds.....		29,622	88
" Interests on Deposits		44	70
Total		\$30,385	22
Out of which he had paid Interest on the Masonic Loans...		\$29,784	70
Leaving in his hands.....	\$	600	52
Viz. In Bank	\$552	84	
" Drawer	47	68	\$ 600 52
And the interest uncalled for is.....		600	52

The Grand Secretary, as Treasurer of the Building Fund, shows a balance of \$36,034 95, which was found to be correct. And the particular operations of that Fund will be found in their own report.

The payments of the Building Committee, for the fiscal year 1870, are as follows:

From the 15th to 30th Nov., 1869.....	\$	677	00
For December		47,267	03
" January, 1870		12,954	39
" February		7,191	02
" March and April		2,305	74
" May		23,154	01
" June		42,063	33
" July		29,725	17
" August		22,063	82
" September		52,704	84
" October		6,683	15
From the 1st to 15th Nov.....		33,681	02
		\$280,470	52

The accounts of the Trustees of the Girard Bequest show:

RECEIPTS.

Balance, as per last report.....	\$	651	81
Received for Interest and Premiums.....		3,449	76
" on account of principal of Bond and Mortgage of Sunbury Masonic Hall Association.....		1,000	00
" Interest on above Mortgages.....		480	00
		\$5,581	57

PAYMENTS.

Paid Order of Stewards, 1st Quarter.....	\$ 900
“ “ “ 2d “	600
“ “ “ 3d “	600
“ “ “ 4th “	900
“ Investment in Masonic Loan.....	1,500
	<hr/>
	\$4,500 00
Leaving Balance on hand of.....	\$1,081 57

Their Investments are:

New Masonic Temple Loan.....	\$15,500
Pennsylvania War Loan, 6's, '61.....	3,000
Southwark and Moyamensing Gas Stock.....	12,420
United States 6's of 1881.....	3,500
“ “ 5.20's of 1867.....	9,000
“ “ “ of 1862.....	5,000
Bond and Mortgage Sunbury Masonic Hall Association.....	3,000
Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan	1,000
Total	<hr/>
	\$52,420

The accounts of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund show:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand last report.....	\$ 1,027 69
For Interest and Premium.....	3,935 60
“ Sale of \$8,500 U. S. Loan.....	\$9,318 12
“ “ \$500 “ “	550 00
	<hr/>
	9,868 12
“ “ Mortgage, House and Lot, German-	
town	\$3,200 00
Interest	44 79
Premium	417 77
Fee	50
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,663 06
	<hr/>
	\$18,494 47

PAYMENTS.

Paid Orders to Almoners	\$ 3,000 00
“ Expenses	2 75
“ Investment in New Masonic Loan.....	14,700 00
	<hr/>
	\$17,702 75
Leaving Balance on hand of.....	\$ 791 72
Their total Investments are in New Masonic Temple Loan	
amounting to	\$56,200 00

The account of the Hall Committee for the fiscal year 1870 show they have drawn orders,

For Fuel	\$ 561 50
" Gas	2,477 69
" Taxes	3,323 72
" Water Rent	84 32
" Labor	988 00
Incidentals	2,073 76
	<hr/>
	\$9,508 99

besides which Orders to the amount of \$483.40, which belonged to the appropriation of 1869, were paid by the Grand Treasurer after the close of that year, and are charged in his account of 1870. This leaves an unexpended balance of the Hall Committee for the year of 1870 of \$654.01.

The Grand Secretary has furnished the Committee with a Balance Sheet of the affairs of the Grand Lodge on the 15th day of November, 1870, being the close of the fiscal year, and also on the 16th of November, 1870, when the closing entries had been made, both of which are hereunto annexed.

By these Balance Sheets the Grand Lodge will see that the

Dues of Lodges accruing in 1870 were.....	\$31,171 34
For Initiations	6,296 00
" 10 per cent. on City Initiations.....	4,983 00
The amount received for Dispensations was.....	10,506 80
" " " New Warrants "	5,253 00
" " " Masonic Rents "	14,308 00
" " " Store Rents "	12,250 00

From the foregoing data, and after diligent inquiry, the Committee present the following Estimates of the Receipts and Expenditures for the year 1871:

RECEIPTS.

Dues, Rents, &c.....	\$55,000 00
Dispensations and Warrants.....	12,500 00
Rents of Stores.....	14,000 00
Cash on hand.....	798 00
	<hr/>
	\$82,298 00

EXPENDITURES.

For Interest	\$40,500 00
" Orders of the Hall Committee.....	11,073 00
" Expenses of the Grand Lodge.....	2,000 00
" " " Grand Master	2,000 00
" " " D. D. Grand Masters	2,000 00
" Salaries and Expenses of the Grand Officers.	6,000 00

" Insurance	200 00	
" Sinking Fund	4,115 00	
		<hr/>
		\$67,888 00

Leaving a surplus of..... \$14,410 00

which may be transferred to the Building Fund.

The Finance Committee respectfully call the attention of the Grand Lodge to the Report of the Building Committee, or at least that portion of it embracing an estimate of the expenditures necessary to the completion and furnishing the New Temple, now in process of erection on Broad street. In the Report of the Committee referred to it is estimated that a sum of not less than \$500,000, in addition to the amount already expended, will be required to finish the work, which should begin with the opening of the spring of the incoming year and progress steadily and without suspension to completion, and which in the opinion of your committee is the more essential, because of the great expense involved in Interest and Taxes upon the aggregated value of real estate belonging to this Grand Lodge, through a continuance of the work during a long and protracted period.

An early completion of the New Temple will, as you are aware, enable the Grand Lodge to dispense with the one now occupied by the Fraternity, which in all probability can be readily disposed of at a fair price, which will not only place the Grand Lodge in possession of the principal that will liquidate a large portion of their indebtedness, but save a corresponding amount in interest and taxation.

To the present time, all demands upon the Treasury have been promptly met, and the Building Committee will, with the close of the season, liquidate all claims against them for work thus far contracted for. The building has already assumed immense and beautiful proportions, and "The New Masonic Temple" is referred to with pride, not only by those of our citizens not associated with the Fraternity, but also by strangers.

In this view of the case, the Finance Committee cannot refrain from the belief that every Masonic Lodge, and every brother of a Lodge within this jurisdiction must necessarily feel an innate pride in the success of a work so auspiciously begun, the early completion of which is of such gigantic importance to the success and well-being of the Craft; and inasmuch as Masonic Creed teaches us "that when Masons undertake any good or laudable object, they invariably go hand in hand," is it too much to expect, that with the proper efforts and unflagging zeal upon the part of the Representatives of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, together with the officers of the various Lodges from which they are accredited, that the Brethren will, with one accord, put their shoulders to the wheel, and by loans of \$25, \$50, \$75 or \$100, furnish such a fund during the winter as will warrant the Building Committee to resume operations in early spring.

It will be remembered that these loans are created under an Act of Assembly authorizing the Grand Lodge to issue certificates bearing $7\frac{1}{10}$ per cent. interest, and for which its faith and honor are pledged. A Sinking Fund is being created for the redemption of the loans and the security is ample.

No such investment is offered at the present time, nor is it likely any will hereafter be authorized.

In the absence of increased receipts within the pale of our organization, the Finance Committee have considered the two following propositions, and beg leave to submit the same for your consideration:

First.—A mortgage upon the Hall on Chestnut street.

Second.—The placing of the Masonic Loan, through the hands of a broker, upon the market.

The first proposition was unfavorably received, the Committee being unanimously of the opinion that it should be held in reserve as a last resort.

The second being considered feasible, was looked upon with favor by your Committee, particularly under the present comparative ease of the money market. It is believed that the loan can be readily placed and the requisite amount of money received as required for use at an expense not exceeding $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The Committee therefore unite in recommending for action the following:

Resolved.—That the Finance Committee be authorized, if they deem it advisable, to place upon the market, through the hands of a banker or broker, so much of the Masonic Loan as may be received as required for the finishing of the new hall, at a cost not exceeding one and one half per cent.

Resolved.—That the following appropriations be made for the year 1870:

For the orders of the Hall Committee.....	\$11,073
“ Ordinary expenses of the Grand Lodge.....	2,000
“ Expenses of the Grand Master.....	2,000
“ “ “ D. D. Grand Masters.....	2,000
“ Salaries and expenses of the Grand Officers and their officers	6,000
“ Insurance	200

Resolved.—That the R. W. Grand Master be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to draw his warrants on the Grand Treasurer for such amounts as may be required to pay the interest on the Masonic Loans coming due on the first days of March and September.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

J. H. MICHENER, SAMUEL FLOYD, WM. H. EAGLE, JOHN C. YEAGER,
JOS. HERDMAN, *Committee on Finance.*

BALANCES OF ACCOUNTS OF THE GRAND LODGE, NOV. 15, 1870,
THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR OF 1870.

Real Estate.....	\$ 689,143 62	City Dues for 1870. \$	9,957 34
Building Committee	280,470 62	Country Dues.....	21,214 00
Building Fund.....	36,034 95	City Initiations....	1,654 00
Interest Account...	23,499 49	Country Initiations.	4,642 00
Sinking Fund.....	8,425 00	City 10 per cents..	4,983 00
G. L. Charity Fund.	56,991 72	Dispensations	10,506 80
Girard Trust.....	53,501 57	New Warrants.....	5,253 00
Exp. Hall Com.....	9,967 14	Masonic Rents.....	14,308 00
" Grand Lodge.	2,159 54	Rents of Stores....	12,250 00
Salaries and exp's		Profit & Loss acc't.	13 60
of Grand Officers		Due to Lodges.....	82 29
and their Offices.	4,881 09	New Masonic Loan.	514,325 00
Exp's D. D. Grand		Surplus to the Grand	
Masters ..	1,924 85	Lodge of Penna..	574,623 55
" Finance Com.	410 25		
Orders Grand Mas-			
ter Vaux.....	311 50		
Orders Grand Mas-			
ter Lamberton...	1,500 00		
Due from Lodges..	3,793 61		
Cash on hand.....	797 63		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$1,173,812 58		\$1,173,812 58

BALANCES OF ACCOUNTS OF GRAND LODGE, NOVEMBER 16, 1870,
THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE FISCAL YEAR OF 1871.

Real estate, viz:		New Masonic Loan..	\$514,325 00
Hall Chestnut street.	\$350,000 00	Due to Lodges, viz:	
Lot on Broad street.	153,465 83	No. 60, \$1.50; No. 71	
Cost of building so far	466,148 41	\$3; No. 106, \$1; No.	
	<hr/>	258, \$5; No. 282,	
Building Fund	36,034 95	\$4.50; No. 314	
Sinking Fund	8,425 00	\$3.98; No. 317, \$1;	
G. L. Charity Fund..	56,991 72	No. 320, \$10; No.	
Girard Trust Fund..	53,501 57	324, \$2.50; No. 339,	
Due from Lodges, viz:		\$1.50; No. 350, \$6;	
No. 62, \$1; No. 70,		No. 362, \$2; No.	
\$111; No. 108, \$193;		366, \$1; No. 367,	
No. 134, \$446; No.		\$1; No. 371, \$1; No.	
152, \$2; No. 155,		372, \$3; No. 408,	
\$439.13; No. 199,		\$6.25; No. 412, \$2;	
\$248; No. 218, \$85;		No. 418, \$0.40; No.	
No. 223, \$147; No.		425, \$0.18; No. 431,	
228, \$1; No. 232,		\$0.10; No. 433,	
\$63; No. 246, \$193.50;		\$0.12; No. 438, \$8;	
No. 247, \$89; No.		No. 440. \$1.26;	

248, \$150; No. 251,		Chapter No. 175,	
\$91; No. 254, \$205;		\$16; total.....	82 29
No. 268, \$1.50; No.		Surplus to the Grand	
276, \$183; No. 279,		Lodge of Pa.....	614,748 99
\$4; No. 297, \$89.50;			
No. 299, \$3; No.			
300, \$11.50; No. 301,			
\$12.69; No. 306, \$7;			
No. 308, \$93; No.			
331, \$57; No. 336,			
\$111; No. 338, \$118;			
No. 347, \$5; No.			
351, \$72; No. 356,			
\$48.25; No. 376, \$1;			
No. 382, \$149; No.			
387, \$25.20; No. 390,			
\$6; No. 401, \$15;			
No. 407, \$76; No.			
411, \$2; No. 422,			
\$5.40; No. 428,			
\$1.92; No. 430,			
\$85.08; No. 439,			
\$3.50; due from			
Grand Chapter \$80;			
G. Encamp., \$60;			
total	3,791 17		
Cash on hand.....	797 63		
	<u>\$1,129,156 28</u>		<u>\$1,129,156 28</u>

The Report of the Trustees of the Building Fund was also approved as follows:

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF BUILDING FUND.

The Trustees of the Building Fund respectfully present this as their Annual Report: They here give the operations of the Trust.

1st: For the last quarter since the last report.

2d: For the fiscal year of 1870, ending the 15th of November last.

3d: From the time of their appointment up to said 15th of November.

The transactions for the last quarter have been:

Balance on hand at last report.....	\$ 87,764 86
Received subscriptions to the Loan.....	35,975 00
“ from the surplus funds of the Grand Lodge.....	5,500 00
“ for interest on temporary loans.....	983 10
	<u>\$130,222 96</u>
Paid orders of the Building Committee.....	94,188 01
Leaving a balance of.....	<u>\$ 36,034 95</u>

of which balance, \$26,000 is loaned out temporarily on collateral security, and \$10,034.95 is cash on hand.

The operations of the Trust for the fiscal year of 1870 were:

Balance on hand, November 15, 1869.....	\$114,091 93
Received subscriptions to Loan.....	166,125 00
" from surplus funds of Grand Lodge.....	30,500 00
" interest on temporary loans.....	5,820 64
	<hr/>
	\$316,537 57
Paid orders of the Building Committee.....	\$280,470 62
Paid expenses of the Trust.....	32 00
	<hr/>
	280,502 62
Balance, as before stated.....	<hr/>
	\$ 36,034 95

Of the amount given above, as being paid on orders of the Building Committee,

\$ 65,303 34 was on account of the appropriation for 1869, to finish up the operations for that year; and

215,167 28 is on the appropriation of 1870.

\$280,470 62

The appropriation to the Building Committee for the year 1870, is	\$250,000 00
And they have drawn as above.....	215,167 28
Leaving still to their credit.....	<hr/>
	\$ 34,832 72
And the Trustees have on hand, as above stated, the sum of	<hr/>
	\$ 36,034 95

The transactions of the Trust since the appointment of the Trustees in 1867 have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

From subscriptions to the New Masonic Loan.....	\$514,325 00
From the surplus funds of the Grand Lodge.....	134,686 24
From interest on temporary loans.....	10,077 39
From the sale of old material.....	1,216 74
	<hr/>
	\$660,305 37

PAYMENTS.

On account of the ground.....	\$156,793 16
Orders of Building Committee.....	467,407 47
Expenses of Trust	69 79
	<hr/>
	624,270 42
Leaving the balance, before said, of.....	<hr/>
	\$ 36,034 95

Before the appointment of the Trustees there were certain sums collected by the Committee for rent, material, etc., and paid to the Grand Treasurer, when they went into the general funds of the Grand Lodge; these sums amounted to \$3,327.33, and ought to be deducted from the cost of the ground. Orders were also paid by the Grand Treasurer amounting to \$620.44, and this should be added to the cost of the building. The taxes for 1868, \$1,879.50, have been returned and should be deducted from the amount paid by the Trustees, and when these corrections are made, the cost of the New Temple up to Nov. 15, 1870, will be as follows:

Cost of ground as per last report.....	\$156,793 16	
Received by Grand Treasurer for rents, old material, etc.	3,327 38	
Net cost of ground.....		\$153,465 83
Orders of Building Committee paid by Trustees.	\$467,407 47	
Less taxes returned	1,879 50	
	<u>\$465,527 97</u>	
Orders paid by Grand Treasurer.....	620 44	
	<u>466,148 41</u>	
Making the present cost to be.....		<u>\$619,614 24</u>
The amount of the new Masonic Loan which has been issued is	\$514,325 00	
And of this amount the trusts of the Grand Lodge hold...	80,125 00	
Viz: Grand Lodge Charity Fund.....	\$56,200 00	
Girard Trust	15,500 00	
Sinking Fund	8,425 00	
The Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania holds.....	13,300 00	
52 Subordinate Lodges hold.....	198,525 00	
14 Mark Lodges, Chapters, Encampments, &c.....	59,025 00	
25 Lodges, &c., of kindred societies, such as I. O. of O. F., K. of P., O. U. A. M., &c.....	10,400 00	
172 individuals hold	152,950 00	
Total		<u>\$514,325 00</u>

Of the individual holders 30 are women; and of the men the one who holds the largest amount (\$15,000), another with \$10,000, and various others, are not members of the order.

The Sinking Fund. at the time of making the last report, was	\$7,825 00
And there has been added thereto 5 per cent. of the receipts of the last quarter, say.....	600 00
Making the amount now to be	<u>\$8,425 00</u>

The subscriptions to the Loan were only \$5,250 in October, and \$3,350 in November, by which it is evident, that unless some additional impetus is given to subscriptions, we cannot calculate on more than \$50,000 from that source for the year 1871.

Taking the receipts and expenses of the last year as a basis, the surplus receipts of the Grand Lodge will not yield more than \$15,000 in 1871, which, added to the \$50,000 that may be expected from subscriptions to the loan, makes a total of \$65,000.

The duty of the Trustees of the Building Fund is simply to receive the Funds that may be from time to time provided for the erection of the New Temple; take charge of, and safely keep the same and pay them out upon orders properly drawn by the Building Committee after an appropriation has been made by the Grand Lodge, and to that extent and no more. While this is the trust devolved upon them, and it is no part of their duty to look after the ways and means; it may not be considered out of place to make such suggestions as are impelled by the present condition of affairs.

The statement now submitted shows that there is very little more on hand than will be sufficient to meet the entire appropriation for 1870.

The appropriation for 1871 must be provided for. All that can be safely calculated on for that year is but \$65,000. Beyond that amount, in the absence of any effort to increase it by extraordinary means, no appropriation can, or should be made. Would it not be well, therefore, for the Grand Lodge to consider what is proper to be done? The committee confines itself to the mere matter of calling attention to the subject, it not being within its province to point out a remedy. There is, however, occasion for prompt and efficient action, and this is earnestly recommended.

JAMES PAGE, *Chairman Trustees Building Fund.*

DECEMBER 7, 1870.

The following Report of the Building Committee was read and approved, and the Resolutions attached thereto unanimously adopted, as follows:

REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging:

The Building Committee of the New Masonic Temple respectfully report that it is with great satisfaction at the steady, rapid, and successful progress of the work, during the past year, that they give an account of their stewardship. While the anticipations of their report in December last have not been fully realized, yet there is just ground for congratulation throughout the fraternity at what has been thus far accomplished, and for the expectation of an increasing and more ardent desire in every member of the craft, to see their noble Temple

completed at the earliest possible day, consistent with security and durability in the workmanship.

With the exception of the central feature of the Broad street front, the entire building has been completed as to the exterior and interior walls, so as to be ready for putting on the roof at the opening of the season next Spring. There may be a few stones yet to be laid to justify this assertion in its literal fullness, but it is confidently believed that these will be ready and laid in place within the next few days.

There will then remain but the carrying up of the main tower to its full height—the erection of the central feature of the Broad street front; and the putting on of the roof, in order to the completion of the exterior of the building. This will, without doubt, be fully accomplished in the course of the next year; and your Committee believe that before the close of the summer of 1871 the craft will have the pleasure of contemplating the reality of the massive and impressive structure, whose pictured representation is to-day presented in the ante-room of this Hall for their inspection. And the Committee feel assured that the universal approval of the brotherhood will bear ample testimony to the wisdom and Masonic judgment of the R. W. Grand Lodge in all their action in the premises.

Immediately after the unanimous endorsement of the Grand Lodge at the Quarterly Grand Communication in June last, approving the change in the plan of the central feature of the Broad street front which had been adopted and recommended by your Committee, instructions were given for the preparation of the material, which involves great labor and time, owing to the elaborate details of the ornamentation of the porch and great central window. Some \$36,000 worth of work is already completed and ready for shipment, and the entire material has been quarried and will be prepared at the quarries during the winter and be ready for shipment in the spring as rapidly as it can be put in place.

It may add to the gratification of the brethren if the Committee at this point give a description of the main entrance through the porch, which projects some eight feet from the line of the building.

Entering from Broad street, we pass through a deeply recessed Norman arched portal, with four enriched columns on each side; springing from the foliated caps of which are ornate arches, enriched with choice examples of the detail of the style. The recessed approach continues a vaulted arch in granite, with reeded side lining, forming an outer vestibule to the inner and principal door of entrance. This door has on either side a clear column, the shafts decorated, and the accompanying arches also highly enriched. It is intended to screen the outer vestibule by light bronze gates which, while they serve as protection, add to the embellishment without obstructing the view of the choice workmanship which will be presented in this outer porch.

The doors are designed to be framed in oak, with the panels en-

riched by marbles and bronzed nail-head ornamentation; these doors will slide, opening the entrance to the inner vestibule, finished in harmony with the outer porch. From this vestibule we enter the grand stair hall by two light folding doors made of oak, walnut, and embossed glass plate.

It is hardly possible by words to convey an adequate idea of the details of the arrangement of the interior, which it is believed will be found admirably adapted for the purposes of the craft, with ample accommodations and every convenience for the comfort and wants of the fraternity; and at the same time to correspond in elegance, beautiful, chaste and expressive symbolism and symmetrical and harmonious proportion with the noble and massive exterior.

Your Committee, however, for the information of the Craft, would make the following statement in reference to the interior.

The basement is so arranged and constructed that in addition to all needed space for heating apparatus, storage for fuel, etc., and a kitchen 40 feet square, there can be made available for renting, should the opportunity present itself, and it be thought desirable by the Grand Lodge, ten rooms on the Filbert street front, averaging 16 by 28 feet each, and five rooms on Cuthbert street, averaging 16 by 36 feet; or these latter can be thrown into one room 50 by 105 feet. All these rooms will be entirely private and distinct from the portions of the building required for the use of the craft.

The kitchen will be at the corner of Juniper and Cuthbert streets, with its exterior approaches on the latter street, and will have ample store-rooms and pantries and every needed convenience; and the arrangements will be such, by means of dumb waiters, etc., that there will be no necessity for the assistants leaving the apartment for any other part of the building in the discharge of their duties.

The ground floor will contain the Grand Master's offices at the northwest corner of the building; the Grand Secretary's offices on the left of the Filbert street entrance in the main tower, at the corner of Broad and Filbert streets; the Grand Treasurer's offices on the right of the entrance on Filbert street; a Library, 41 by 54 feet, on the corner of Filbert and Juniper streets; the Banqueting Hall, 50 by 104 feet, centrally located on the north side of the main central hall; a number of committee rooms; a small lodge room, 32 by 41 feet, in the northeast corner; and an additional lodge room, 56 by 20 feet, west of the Library, between the main central hall and an additional hall or corridor, running parallel therewith for a distance of some 100 feet, which runs at right angles to the entry, which proceeds direct from the entrance hall of the Filbert street portal. This corridor gives access to the rooms on either side, and to the Library. All the offices of the grand officers have fire-proof vaults connected with them; and as well as all the other apartments mentioned have such retiring rooms, etc., as are needed. There are also on this floor a general lavatory and water-closets. There are also additional commodious fire-proof vaults, so arranged as to give ample

accommodation for the safe keeping of all the archives of the Grand Lodge. The access to the building during the day time will be from the Filbert street entrance.

The grand stair hall occupies an area of 45½ feet by 40 feet, from which the ascent to the floor above is by a right and left flight, 8 feet each in width, to a landing-place, from which a central flight, 10 feet in width, leads to the principal floor. It was designed to make this stair complete in white marble, but from the observation of your Committee of the rapid wearing away of marble steps, they have decided to make the tread and rise block of the stairs in granite; the string, baluster and base-rail in marble, and the hand-cap in ebony polished.

The central hall on the ground floor will be finished in Doric architecture, and continues eastward in width 20 feet, and in length 64 feet, to the central stair hall in area 27 feet by 45 feet, from which the ascent to the floor above is by a central flight, 7 feet in width, leading to two side flights each 5½ feet in width, on the wall lines to the principal floor. It is designed to construct and finish these stairs in cast iron, inlaying the tread and platforms with encaustic tile; from the foot of these stairs the central hall continues eastward 20 feet in width and 70 feet in length including vestibule, to the Juniper street entrance and approach to the building.

PRINCIPAL FLOOR.

The landing of the grand stair hall in area 45½ feet by 40 feet, extends to a height of 50 feet and finishes in a dome lighted by the cluster of windows of the front and sides of the attic stage.

The finish of the stair hall is in the Corinthian order, fully enriched. On the west is the grand central window, 10 feet in width and 31 feet in height; this window should be of stained glass with emblematic designs. It may be necessary, for economical reasons, to finish this in plain glass, but what a splendid opportunity will be here afforded for some brother or Lodge or a number of Lodges to testify their affection and devotion to the craft by the presentation, at some future day, of a memorial window which to all coming ages shall bear testimony to their zeal and love. On the north and south sides are the entrances respectively to the lobbies of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter Rooms. On the east we have the Grand Hall, 21 feet in width and extending 63 feet in length to the central stair hall. This conducting hall is finished in the Ionic order, and lighted by an oval dome with a double stage. Arrangements have been made in the floor constructions for two fountains, central in the hall, the basins of which are designed to be of glass, thereby imparting light to the hall beneath, and by refraction its intensity will be increased and diffused; these fountains, surrounded by exotic plants, will be a source of never ending pleasure and gratification, and an evidence of the refining influences of the teach-

ings of the fraternity, and can be maintained at very trifling expense.

The lobby to the Grand Lodge room adjoins the grand stair hall on the north, and forms an octagon 23 feet in diameter, domed. On the west will be a hat and cloak room—screened—a specialty which will be common to all the Lodge rooms. On the north are retiring rooms, 13 by 16 and 14 by 14 feet. Eastward of the lobby is the approach by the outer door into the vestibule, which is large and commodious, separating the inner door of the lodge. On either side of the vestibule are the requisite ante-rooms. Two right and left folding doors give access from this vestibule to the Grand Lodge room, in area 105 feet east and west by 51 feet in width north and south with an extreme ceiling height of 50 feet. The designed finish of this room is in the Corinthian order, the side bays, formed by semi-detached columns with full entablature and pedestal stage, flowing into the ceiling line by highly enriched coves. This room is lighted from above by a double sky-light. The officers' stations are defined by canopied features, worked in the general design and construction of the room, and are not slipped appendages. This construction applies alike to the officers' stations in all the principal lodge rooms in the building. In connection with the chair in the east are retiring and toilet rooms for the R. W. Grand Officers.

The lobby to the Grand Chapter room adjoins the grand stair hall on the south, in area 21 feet by 25 feet, designed to finish in the Renaissance style. Alcoved from this lobby is a retiring room, 16 feet by 16 feet, in the second stage of the main tower. Eastward of the lobby is the approach by the outer door to the vestibule separating the inner door to the Chapter; on the right and left of the vestibule are the necessary ante-rooms. The Grand Chapter room is designed in the Renaissance style; to have a continued vaulted ceiling arched its entire length, springing from a double stage of columns and pilasters, the floor plan of room defining the working space of the Chapter in the center; on the side lines are open aisles for the accommodation of companions, without displacement of vells when in use, and which can be closed when desired.

This room will also be lighted from above, similar to the Grand Lodge room. We have at the rear of the Grand Chapter room every convenience and abundant working space.

The central stair continues as described on the ground floor, from the principal floor to the entresol story by two flights. The stair hall will finish in the composite order terminating in a large domed sky-light.

Adjoining the central stair is the waiting lobby for the three eastern Lodge rooms, in area 15 feet by 45 feet.

The northeast room, in area 52 feet by 41 feet, is approached from the north of the lobby by its outer door, connecting with a vestibule from which double folding doors approach the lodge room, with ante-rooms upon the right and left. This lodge room is designed in Norman architecture. Central in the waiting lobby is the entrance

to the east room, in area 52 feet by 44 feet, approached through its vestibule, on the right and left of which are the ante-rooms; from the vestibule, by double folding doors, is the entrance to the lodge room. This room is designed in Egyptian architecture. The south-east room, in area 64 feet by 41 feet, is approached from the south of the waiting lobby, by its outer door, connecting with a vestibule from which double folding doors approach the lodge room with ante-rooms upon the right and left. This lodge room is designed in Grecian Ionic.

It is designed that the finish of these rooms and the decoration of the halls shall be studies, complete in every minor details, inviting the criticism of the most laborious student in the noble profession of architecture—the Divine Art of Creation—the embodiment of strength, wisdom, and beauty, which we as Masons should ever hold in the profoundest reverence, and which with us is a science elevated above all others.

REGALIA ROOM.

The preservation of the jewels and regalia of the Lodges, and the security of the warrants and other valuable archives was a matter to which your Committee gave serious consideration in the original plans of the building; and after much reflection and study by the architect, he has succeeded in location, convenience and security, in giving us all that could have been desired, and which your Committee feel assured will afford great satisfaction to the members of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter residing in the city.

On the right of the central hall we descend by an easy stair to the entresol section, described adjacent to the vaults of the Grand Secretary, where we have a fire-proof vault compartment which we believe would preserve its contents even if it were possible to destroy the rest of the building by fire. This compartment, in area 24 feet by 82 feet, provides ample closet accommodation for the regalia of the Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter, Blue Lodges, Mark Lodges and Chapters. It is proposed that the closets be made of light galvanized iron, so that in themselves they shall be indestructible. The general lavatory for the principal floor is central, approached from the hall, and is located on the south side of the building; in arrangement, it is divided into three sections: the first contains the toilet room, with marble finished basins; the second urinals, and the third water closets.

The front section of the building, on each side of the grand stair hall, is formed into entresol floors on the north over the lobby and retiring rooms of the Grand Lodge; and on the south over the lobby and retiring rooms of the Grand Chapter.

These sections of the building have commodious stair approaches.

The space on the north is formed into a lodge room, in area 29 feet by 42 feet, with waiting lobby and ante-rooms. The space on the south is formed into a small Chapter room, in area 18 feet by 33 feet, with its necessary ante-rooms; also a room in area 14 feet by 17 feet, for the officers of the Grand Chapter.

From the principal hall the ascent by the central stair leads to an entresol floor, occupying the entire eastern section of the building and extending north and south over the three Blue Lodge rooms, an area of 75 by 131 feet, and 19 feet by 34 feet, to be devoted entirely to the use of the Commanderies of Knights Templar. It is designed to furnish this floor in the Gothic style.

ROOF CONSTRUCTION.

The difficulties we have labored under in our present hall, with an imperfect roof construction, caused your Committee to give this point in the construction of the new Temple the most thoughtful consideration in order to overcome the usual objections to fire-proof roof construction, the evil effects of condensation, rust, and the contraction and expansion of metals; and the result sought was to obtain a roof covering entirely fire proof, permanent in its character, and which would last for ages, with but little, if any, expense for repairs.

The architect has given to this subject much time and study, and has designed for us a roof, novel in its construction, perfectly fire-proof, free from condensation, rust and expansion, combining permanency and durability.

All the principal divisions of the building, in the formation of rooms, etc., are of brick masonry. It is designed to construct all the minor divisions forming the ante-rooms to the Lodges of sheet iron, set zig-zag in form, giving stiffness and permanence, to be sheeted with iron lathing, to receive plastering and to be filled in with concrete. The advantages and excellence of this system of construction are these: economy in space, perfectly fire-proof divisions, permanency in its connections with the other walls, as there can be no shrinkage; and they also form as a wall, perfect non-conductors of sound between compartments.

Your Committee feel that but little more need be said. The brethren can see what has been done and what remains yet to be done for the completion of this building, which is attracting constantly increasing attention, and cannot fail to continue for years to come a substantial and lasting and glorious monument to the zeal, energy and prosperity of the Craft in Pennsylvania. The financial operations and prospects of the enterprise are set forth in the Reports of the Finance Committee and the Trustees of the Building Fund. We cannot afford to stop the work were there any wish to do so. \$620,000 have already been paid in cash for the lot and building thus far. The interest on this sum, at an average of 7 per cent., is \$43,400 per annum. We must complete the building, to render our capital available, as speedily as possible. Shall the Grand Lodge lose faith and heart in her own resources and ability to provide the necessary funds? Your Committee hear the echo of their own language in the heart of every brother, as the word "Never" issues from their lips. Not a dollar of incumbrance on the property of the Grand Lodge, and with a surplus of our half

a million, as shown by the balance sheet, we have every reason to go forward with courage and zeal.

There will be needed to complete the building, ready for dedication on the 24th of June, 1873, according to the original plan, an additional sum of from \$500,000 to \$600,000, of which there will be required during the coming year the sum of \$300,000. And the whole amount is believed to be entirely within the ability and resources of the Grand Lodge to raise in the time named. There seems to be but one mind and one spirit animating the Craft, and as time progresses, and the building, in its massive and noble proportions, advances toward completion, there is a growing anxiety that the auspicious day for its dedication to and occupation for the uses of the Fraternity shall not be delayed beyond the original limit. And your Committee will spare no effort to accomplish this result, and believe it can be obtained without serious difficulty.

The Committee deem it but just to record their testimony to the faithfulness, zeal and energy with which the architect and the superintendent have continued to devote themselves to the work; and to the satisfactory manner in which the several contractors have performed their undertakings. The sub-Committee on Plans, Estimates and Materials, under their Chairman, Bro. Henry J. White, have been unwearied and constant in the discharge of their responsible duties, and the Grand Lodge owe much to their intelligent and faithful care, supervision and forethought.

In conclusion the Committee submit the following resolutions:

1st. *Resolved*, That the action and operations of the Building Committee, up to this date, be approved.

2d. *Resolved*, That the sum of \$300,000 be and the same is hereby appropriated for the use of the Building Committee, during the coming year.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Committee,

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, *Chairman*.

The Report of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund was read:

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIRARD CHARITY FUND.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The undersigned on behalf of the "Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund," submits the following Report of their proceedings during the year ending December 27th, 1870:

In the performance of their official duty, they have distributed relief to one hundred and eight poor and respectable brethren, to wit:

To 83 Brethren hailing under this jurisdiction, \$2,200. To 25 Brethren hailing from foreign jurisdictions, to wit: To one from New Jersey, \$30; to one from Delaware, \$45; to one from Maryland, 30;

to one from Virginia, \$20; to two from the District of Columbia, \$45; to two from North Carolina, \$20; to one from South Carolina, \$30; to one from Georgia, \$30; to one from Missouri, \$20; to one from Louisiana, \$5; to one from Texas, \$30; to one from New Hampshire, \$70; to four from New York, \$75; to two from Illinois, \$50; to two from England, \$40; to one from Scotland, \$65; to one from France, \$10; to one from Prussia, \$30. Total amount of relief granted, \$2,845; balance on hand, Dec. 27th, 1870, \$155. Total, \$3,000.

PER CONTRA.

Amount appropriated for use of Committee, No. 1.....	\$ 900 00
“ “ “ “ “ 2.....	600 00
“ “ “ “ “ 3.....	600 00
“ “ “ “ “ 4.....	900 00
Total	<u>\$3,000 00</u>

Several of the applicants who from time to time have obtained relief from this fund have during the year gone to their last resting place, and the Board of Stewards in the decease of Brother Jacob Umstead, Past Master of Lodge No. 2, has lost one of its most faithful and attentive members, who although suffering from disease and consequent pain, continued until within a very short period of his death to attend the meetings of the Committee. He was in the full acceptance of the word a true Mason, endowed with strong natural sense and possessing a heart moved by the most generous impulses.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

E. P. LESQUIRE, *President.*

The Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund reported:

REPORT OF THE ALMONERS OF THE GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

PHILADELPHIA, December 26th, A. L. 5870.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of the state of Pennsylvania:

On behalf of the Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund I respectfully report:

That during the year ending this date they have received

from the Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund.....	\$3,000 00
Balance unexpended as per last report.....	140 00
Total amount received during the year.....	<u>\$3,140 00</u>

They have distributed during the same time:

1st, To 149 applicants for widows of deceased brethren.....	\$2,641 00
2d, To 15 Orphans of deceased brothers.....	255 00

3d, To 2 Mothers of deceased brothers.....	35 00
4th, To 2 Unmarried Sisters of deceased brothers.....	25 00
Total amount distributed.....	\$2,956 00
Leaving an unexpended balance.....	184 00
	<u>\$3,140 00</u>

Of the number relieved there were 119 applicants from Lodges in the city of Philadelphia, 22 applicants from Lodges in the State of Pennsylvania, 1 applicant from a Lodge in the State of South Carolina, 3 applicants from Lodges in the State of Mississippi, 8 applicants from Lodges in the State of Virginia, 5 applicants from Lodges in the State of Delaware, 2 applicants from Lodges in the State of Maryland, 1 applicant from a Lodge in the State of Missouri, 2 applicants from Lodges in the State of New Jersey, 2 applicants from Lodges in the State of New York, 1 applicant from a Lodge in West Indies, 1 applicant from a Lodge in England, 1 applicant from a Lodge in Ireland. 168 applicants received \$2,956.

Respectfully submitted,
PRICE I. PATTON, *President Board of Almoners.*

The following is the form of application :

To the Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund:

The petition of the Subscriber respectfully represents, that she is the _____ of _____ who was a member in good standing, within three years of his decease, in Lodge No. _____ located in _____. That she is in distress and in need of assistance, and therefore solicits you to grant her such aid as in your judgment her necessities require.

Very Respectfully,
Yours, &c.

Residence,

RECOMMENDED BY

of Lodge No. _____
of Lodge No. _____

Members of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania who
vouch for the foregoing representations.

The Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 4.40 P. M.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary.*

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST'S DAY,
PHILADELPHIA, December 27th, A. D. 1870, A. L. 5870.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Annual Grand Communication.

The R. W. Grand Master, Brother ROBERT A. LAMBERTON, stated to the Grand Lodge that by the regulations of 1865, Ahiman Rezon, page 159, a motion for a second ballot for initiation and membership must be made within six months from the date of the rejection; by the Ahiman Rezon, page 36, the ballot so allowed shall be taken at the next stated meeting after the adoption of such motion, but that there was no time fixed within which the motion must be adopted, so that the ballot shall be taken at the next stated meeting thereafter; consequently, in some of the Lodges after the motion was made for a second ballot, it was permitted to remain indefinitely undisposed of. He had therefore decided

1st. That in all cases hereafter, in which a motion shall be made for a second ballot on a rejected applicant, such ballot shall be had within six months from the time of the making of the motion therefor.

2d. That in all cases now pending, in which a motion for such a ballot has been made unless the ballot be had before the first of June next, no further action whatever shall be taken on such motion.

And on motion it was unanimously

Resolved, That the said decisions be approved and adopted as regulations of the Grand Lodge.

The following named brethren, elected at the Quarterly Grand Communication held on December 7th, A. D. 1870, A. L. 5870, for the ensuing Masonic year, were duly installed in their respective stations in ancient and solemn form, as follows:

BROS. ROBERT A. LAMBERTON, R. W. Grand Master; Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; Alfred R. Potter, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; Robert Clark, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Peter Williamson, R. W. Grand Treasurer; John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

The R. W. Grand Master then delivered the following interesting and able address, which was listened to with earnest attention and decided approval by a large number of the brethren:

ADDRESS.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

As we stand upon the threshold of another Masonic year, it is becoming that we look up, with humble and devout gratitude and praise, to Him whose hand has been open to shower upon us His countless blessings. During the year that is gone He has made our ways to be pleasantness and our paths to be peace. He has vouchsafed to us harmony and unanimity.

No wrathful word has disturbed our counsels. No unseemly behavior has been witnessed at our communications. No complaint

which came to us has gone unheard; no wrong we were asked to right has been undressed. We have not been called upon to drape these walls with the funereal crape. Those honored brethren, to whose presence we have been so long accustomed, from whom we have so often received the sage words of instruction and experience, whose labors for the craft have been so abundant, have had their lives graciously spared unto us. The Lodges increased in numbers, strength and usefulness; have moved steadily forward in the highway of prosperity. The shafts of our enemies have fallen harmless at our feet. Our relations with our sister Grand Lodges have been most fraternal. At peace within and at peace without, we take heart for the future, and bowing reverently before Him in whose name we have come together this day, we implore the Almighty Father, the protector of all that trust in Him, "without whom nothing is strong, nothing is holy, to increase and multiply upon us His mercy, that He, being our Ruler and Guide, we may so pass through things temporal, that we finally lose not the things eternal."

On the 27th day of December, 1869, there were in full life under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge 279 Lodges; since that time there have been duly constituted 31 Lodges, making our present number 310.

Besides these, four warrants have been granted for Lodges not yet constituted. To this address I annex a tabulated statement showing in detail the No., name, location, etc., of the Lodges constituted last year; and also of those remaining unconstituted.

By the report of the Grand Secretary for 1869, there were

active members in full Masonic standing.....	31,458
During 1870 there have been initiations, etc., about.....	3,300
	<hr/> 34,758

The estimated deaths, resignations, suspensions, etc., have been about	1,800
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So that our membership now numbers about.....	<u>32,958</u>
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We can contemplate with profound gratification the strength of this Grand Lodge financially. Her moneys and property have been managed by those in charge of them with consummate prudence and skill. The following statement will show our present financial condition; the details more fully appear in the admirable report of the Committee on Finance.

ASSETS.

Real Estate, viz:

Hall on Chestnut street.....	\$350,000 00
Lot on Broad street	153,465 83
Cost of building New Temple thus far.....	466,148 41

\$ 969,614 24

Building Fund	36,034 95
Sinking Fund	8,425 00
Grand Lodge Charity Fund.....	56,991 72
Girard Trust Fund	53,501 57
Due from Lodges	3,791 17
Cash on hand	797 63
	<hr/>
	\$1,129,156 28

LIABILITIES.

New Masonic Loan	\$514,325 00
Due to Lodges	82 29
	<hr/>
	\$ 514,407 29
Assets over liabilities in 1870.....	\$ 614,748 99
“ “ “ 1869.....	576,020 65
	<hr/>
Showing a gain during past year of	\$ 38,728 34
Amt. Loan in report Dec., 1870.....	514,325 00
“ “ “ 1869.....	348,200 00
	<hr/>
Increase in amount of Loan	\$ 166,125 00

By reference to the report of the Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund, it will be seen that they have distributed from that fund to the widows, orphans, mothers and sisters of our deceased brethren \$2,956. The purpose and operation of this charity seem to be little understood by the Craft throughout the State. Its specific object is to relieve the wants of those who have been dependent upon our brethren, and who, by the death of these, have lost their means of support. My attention has been particularly called to the few applications for assistance, made by those residing outside of Philadelphia, by the earnest and zealous President of the Board of Almoners, Brother Price I. Patton, to whose communication upon the subject, which will be annexed to this address, I invite the consideration of my brethren. He mentions the fact that of the applications for relief during the past year, five sixths were from the City of Philadelphia, and of the remaining one sixth nearly one half were from a single district outside of this city.

The Trustees of the Girard Bequest, through their honored and faithful President, Bro. E. P. Lescure, report the amount expended from that fund for the relief of 108 distressed worthy brethren, to be \$2,956.

The progress made in the work upon the new Masonic Temple during the year just past, has been most satisfactory. All the interior walls, and the exterior walls with the exception of the central feature of the Broad street front and a few stones on the Cuthbert and Juniper street sides, have been carried up to the level of the eaves, and the building will be ready to receive the roof in the spring. During the coming year it is the intention of the Building Committee fully to complete the exterior walls, have the entire building under

roof, proceed with the construction of the tower, and make some progress towards the finishing of the interior. Their zeal, fidelity and discriminating judgment in the prosecution of their labors have justly received the unanimous and unqualified approval of the Grand Lodge in the very marked votes at the Quarterly Grand Communications in June and December. At the first of these Communications the change recommended by the Committee in the central feature of the Broad street front was heartily approved by the Grand Lodge without a single dissenting voice. At the December meeting, with the like unanimity, the Grand Lodge by a formal vote, after a full consideration of the whole subject, in all its aspects, financial and otherwise, approved the course and action of the Committee in all respects and appropriated the sum of \$300,000 for the uses of the Committee during the coming year. I cannot withhold the expression of my entire concurrence, individually, in these marks of approval by the Grand Lodge. And it affords me great pleasure to mention with marked emphasis R. W. Bro. S. C. Perkins for his unflinching zeal as Chairman of the Building Committee, Bro. Henry J. White, Chairman of the sub-Committee on Plans, Estimates and Materials, for the ability, care and attention he continues to give the work, Bro. James Windrim, the architect, for his watchful supervision, and that Brother of sterling integrity, honest John Bolt, for his unceasing vigilance as superintendent.

The reports of the Building Committee presented at the Quarterly Grand Communications in June and December, will be printed in the Abstract of Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, and I earnestly recommend that every Brother give his special attention to the perusal of these Reports in connection with those of the Finance Committee and Trustees of the Building Fund relating to the same subject.

Financially the Fraternity have great reason to congratulate themselves upon the position of matters in connection with the new Temple. Six hundred and twenty thousand dollars have already been paid in cash for the lot and building, which as well as our present Hall on Chestnut street, are wholly free from incumbrance.

Every consideration urges the Brethren to an earnest, substantial and practical co-operation with and support of the Grand Lodge in carrying through this undertaking to a successful completion. The necessity for the increased accommodations which will be afforded in the New Temple, the pride and good faith of the fraternity, the greatly increased revenue which will be derived from the rents of the rooms in the new building, the lessened expense in the way of loss of interest on capital so long as the property in which it is invested is unproductive, all appeal to the brethren to aid to their utmost in every way towards the completion of this noble edifice which in the beautiful harmony of its proportions, its massive solidity and its expressive symbolism, will stand for ages a monument of the wisdom and strength of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

The dignity, character and usefulness of the D. D. G. Masters are

becoming year by year more and better appreciated, as faithful officers visit the Lodges committed to their care and give that intelligent instruction which is required. Some by long experience and intelligence have won enviable reputations among their brethren, others who have more recently been called to the performance of the responsible duties which so frequently take them from their homes, are making for themselves honored names. Of all of them, who have so well aided in the supervision of the Craft and have done so much to promote uniformity in the work and harmony among the brethren, I now express my decided commendation.

It is a rare occasion in which the emergency occurs justifying the issuing of a dispensation to enter, pass and raise. During the past year I granted no such dispensation.

To Pass and Raise, I granted 6 Dispensations. To Raise, I granted 17 Dispensations. To Pass the Chair, I granted 433 Dispensations. The revenue to the Grand Lodge from this source alone was \$4,630.

Assisted at times by some of the Grand Lodge officers, at other times by all of them, I held Grand Lodges of Instruction in this city on the next day after the Quarterly Grand Communications in March, June, September and December, and also at Huntingdon, Bedford, Mauch Chunk, Scranton, Towanda, and Carlisle.

All were attended by large numbers of the brethren. Opportunity was taken forcibly to impress the imperative necessity of avoiding innovations or of departing from our ritual if we would transmit Masonry in an undefiled stream to those who are to come after us. I had abundant evidence that these assemblies of the Craft were gratifying, and it gives me sincere pleasure to state that everywhere the most careful and respectful attention was paid to the instructions given in the work and law. During the coming year I propose to visit various parts of the jurisdiction, to convene the Craft at suitable central points, and give such counsel and instruction as may seem needful.

According to ancient custom, with appropriate ceremonies, assisted by officers of the Grand Lodge, I dedicated Masonic Halls at the following places: April 19th, Catawissa; May 24th, Carlisle; June 24th, Downingtown; August 11th, Bedford.

May 26th I laid the corner-stone of the new hall at Allegheny. This hall by the energy of our brethren in that city has since been completed and dedicated to Free Masonry.

On the 21st of July the hall at Athensville was dedicated by my R. W. Brother, Samuel C. Perkins, D. G. M.

On the 8th day of June, having accepted the invitation to be present, I witnessed the laying of the corner-stone of the new Masonic Temple in process of erection by our brethren in New York. From this jurisdiction there were also present the R. W. D. G. M., Brother Perkins; the R. W. J. G. W., Brother Clarke; R. W. P. G. M. Vaux; Brother C. H. Kingston, acting as J. G. W., and many other members of this Grand Lodge, besides three of our Lodges, No. 2, Vaux, No.

393, and Mozart, No. 436. The procession and the ceremonies were worthy of the metropolitan city of our continent and a jurisdiction whose membership is 80,000. Our hearts were stirred within us as under the bright summer sky our brethren, in the majesty of their numbers, swept by as we stood to review them. Thousands were in the ranks, and after thousands had passed us the coming thousands moved forward with rapid steps until we almost wearied with the hosts of the multitude. It was a day of joy, and their joy was ours.

The ceremonies were imposing, and conducted with great dignity by M. W. G. M. James Gibson, R. W. D. G. M. John H. Anthon, and the other officers of the Grand Lodge of New York. After the corner-stone had been declared "well formed, true and trusty, and duly laid according to the ancient customs, usages and forms of our Craft," and the ceremonies had ended, a most grateful tribute was paid to our honorable Fraternity by many who were debarred from participation in the rites and ceremonies of the occasion. When our brethren moved orderly away the crowd pressed in to see the work that had been so well done; and of their own free will, without hint or suggestion, as by a common impulse, men, women, and little children laid their offerings upon the corner-stone of that Temple which is to be reared to Charity. And gleaming among the gifts of money there were trinkets of value and articles of jewelry given by women, tributes of love and veneration for that Ancient Fraternity whose strong walls are reared in defence of chastity and purity. May the Great Architect speed on our brethren of New York to an early completion of their Temple, and within it may they have "light and gladness, and joy and honor."

It is a fundamental regulation that the objection of any one member of the Lodge shall be sufficient to prevent the initiation of a candidate even after approval, "for he is not under the term of good Masonic Report." Upon such objection being made in open Lodge, an effectual bar is interposed to the introduction into Masonry of the candidate. The fact of the objection must be entered upon the minutes and report thereof be made forthwith to the R. W. Grand Secretary. Questions have arisen as to where and how objection should be presented and vague and loose ideas are entertained upon this subject. As the work of the Lodge is done in the Lodge, so the objection should be made therein by a member of the Lodge. No reason need or ought to be given by the objector, for it is presumed that he who thus opposes the initiation is moved thereto by good and sufficient cause, that he acts under a high sense of Masonic duty and obligation, that he is swayed by no "petty malice, private revenge, partisan rancor, business rivalry, sectarian prejudice or other like unworthy influence." It is not sufficient that the objection be made privately to the Worshipful Master on the street. When objection is made elsewhere than in the Lodge, the Worshipful Master is not bound to regard it or to refrain from his work upon the applicant. In the exercise of due caution and of that discretion he ought to possess, he should be care-

ful lest he admit the unworthy. But if he fail to require the objection to be made in the Lodge, and refuse to enter the candidate, he adopts the objection as his own, and therefore becomes the objector.

When an objection has been made and at a subsequent meeting is removed, the Worshipful Master should give oral notice in the Lodge of the fact of the removal and that at the next stated meeting he would proceed to enter the applicant unless other objection be made. This notice and delay are proper, lest trusting to the objection already made some other member has interposed none, or lest after the objection was made others have become members of the Lodge and have thereby acquired the right to a voice as to who shall be admitted to membership in the Lodge.

In my address last year I called especial attention to the necessity of making, in the language of the Ancient Constitutions, "real worth and personal merit only" the requisites for preferment to office. The teachings of Masonry are so pure, her truths so immutable, that unless they are inculcated by those who are good men and true, obedient to the moral law, they are shorn of their strength. The principle underlying a Masonic election is that the most worthy shall receive the suffrages of his brethren. Hence, nominations which are the designating of particular persons as candidates are unlawful by our usages. We can have no candidates in the usual acceptance of the term. Silently the ballots are cast, and when they are opened and the result announced, it is implied that the brethren, guided by their knowledge, judgment, and love for their Lodge and the Brotherhood, have chosen for their officers those who are best qualified. This principle of free, voluntary, intelligent choice, antagonizes that vile spirit and practice of electioneering, rife in the outside world, which has crept into some of our Lodges. It happens too frequently that self-selected candidates waylay and importune their fellow members for their votes. Modest merit shrinks from obtruding itself, it waits recognition, and will not remain unnoticed in an orderly, well governed, and appreciative Lodge. He who is so forgetful of the proprieties as to resort to personal solicitation for election to office should find his true place when the result is declared—at the foot of the poll.

It is an express regulation that "it shall be the duty of the Committee appointed upon an application for initiation or membership, to see the applicant personally, to read to him carefully his application, and to be assured that in these respects himself and his application are right." In the right performance of their duty, the Committee should not only be assured that the applicant offers himself of his own free will and accord, is uninfluenced by mercenary or other unworthy motives, is free born, but is also possessed of those moral, intellectual and physical qualifications required and exacted by the very Constitution of Free Masonry. By carelessness or want of skill on the part of committees and officers, in several instances there have been received candidates who in other respects qualified, yet lacked the physical requirements. The maim or the blemish, the deformity

or the dismemberment, derogates from the standard and makes disqualification. In the several cases brought to my knowledge, I have ordered the progress of the candidate to be arrested, his name stricken from the roll, and his money refunded to him. It is one of the fifteen articles, now nearly a thousand years old, that if the Master "unknowingly employ an imperfect man, he shall discharge him from the work when his inability is discovered," for he cannot "instruct an apprentice faithfully and make a perfect workman" of him who is physically incompetent to do perfect work.

It is the established custom of the Grand Lodge to refer all applications for warrants for new Lodges to the Grand Lodge officers with power to act. The Ahiman Rezon prescribes the absolute prerequisites in all cases. The expediency of granting the warrant remains for determination. In every case in which the prayer of the petitioners was granted by the present Board, it was required that we should be satisfied:

1st, That the officers named in the warrant were men of good moral character, of intelligence, and qualified to do the work of the Lodge as prescribed by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

2d, That the building in which the Lodge was to be held was a suitable one, and the Lodge room with the rooms adjacent adapted for Masonic uses and purposes.

3d, That the place in which the Lodge was to be located was one which in all probability would support a flourishing and vigorous Lodge.

4th, That the prosperity of no existing Lodge would be impaired by the granting of the warrant.

Of these facts it was necessary that we be assured either by certificate in writing, or other satisfactory evidence. I now state these rules which have been established for our guidance, that petitioners for warrants may know what is required, besides what is expressly prescribed by the Ahiman Rezon to satisfy us of the expediency of granting a warrant.

From time to time applications have been made to me for permission to have public processions in regalia upon other than strictly Masonic occasions. To these I have given an invariable refusal. At a memorable time the rule which has been uniformly and consistently observed by this Grand Lodge was pronounced to be that "it would be unusual and contrary to the principles of our order, which seeks no popularity by public display, to appear in procession on any occasion whatever, unless called upon to perform the ancient ceremonies devolving upon us as Free and Accepted Masons."

It is deeply to be regretted that there is a tendency to over-step this wise rule and to obtrude Masonry before the world and to give it notoriety. Restless zealots, imported from other associations, whose principles and purposes are widely different from our own, seem determined to thrust our ancient brotherhood out upon the streets at times most unseemly. No other object can be imagined,

than to win votaries to our altars and to increase the numerical strength of our Lodges. Herein is a direct and palpable violation of one of the fundamental teachings of Free Masonry. She eschews notoriety; she seeks the shadow of silence, unless her work is to be done before men, and then she goes forth to perform her ceremonies and returns once more to her shelter. In the seclusion of her Lodges she imparts her truths, and forms and forges those links which bind us together as brothers and as members of that indestructible fraternity which exists wherever are the haunts of civilized men.

The silence of Free Masonry is one of her virtues. Silence was the first lesson in the ancient mysteries; and under the protecting wing of night were they celebrated. Wise Pythagoras denied to his neophytes speech for a set time, requiring privacy and "the silent tongue," that they might learn to retain undivulged the esoteric teachings of his philosophy.

In silence mighty things are wrought,
Silently builded, thought on thought,
Truth's temple greets the sky,
And like a citadel with towers,
The soul with her subservient powers,
Is strengthened silently.

The statue of Silence, with significant monition, gives her warning as we enter the vestibule of this Temple. She stands guard at the portals of our Lodges and frowns upon the idle and vain show of a Masonic display when there is no Masonic occasion.

The very object sought to be attained by these empty parades, is in contravention of the explicit teaching of the Royal Craft. Free Masonry does not proselyte, needs not these adventitious aids to help its progress, does not go out into the highways and hedges to compel men to come in. In the lives and works of those who are her true children are her truths to be exemplified and illustrated, and if these are unavailing to attract the earnest seeker, public displays may add to her numbers but not to her strength. If upon this subject her teachings are heeded there will be no following after strange gods, for whom there are no places in the Masonic temple; we shall have no trouble from those incongruous things styled Masonic Excursions, Masonic Walks, Masonic Fairs, or the like. With these, Lodges have nothing to do; they cannot be interpolated in our work, ritual or law. This Grand Lodge, whose organic law forbids any procession in regalia unless permission be first obtained, no more countenances or tolerates such a demonstration without good and sufficient cause therefor, than she does the publishing in the public press of the proceedings of her Lodges, painting our emblems on sign boards, printing them on business cards or circulars, or the use of Masonic devices to obtain customers, by those who have more faith in their Masonry than in their wares.

By an old regulation it was directed that Lodge hours from the

vernal to the autumnal equinox shall be between the hours of seven and ten in the evening; and from the autumnal to the vernal equinox between the hours of six and nine. In the extracts from the Ahiman Rezon, rules, etc., required by the Grand Lodge to be printed and bound by the subordinate Lodges with their by-laws, under the head of "Duties of Lodges," it will be seen that a part of this regulation is still retained. "Communications commence at 7 o'clock in the evening, from March 25th to September 25th, and at 6 o'clock in the evening from September 25th to March 25th." The hour of closing has been left to the wisdom, prudence and sound judgment of each Worshipful Master. The express regulation to be kept and enforced by him is to commence at the hours designated by the Ahiman Rezon. It is not for him to alter or suspend this written law, either by negligence or design. Therefore, of him punctuality is demanded, and of it he should be an exemplar. Promptly at the hour of meeting he should be in his station, and having seen that his Lodge is duly ordered in all respects, proceed to his work. And he should be careful so to manage and conduct it that he have not too much to do in the hours devoted to labor. Whilst exercising the great power committed to him, not arbitrarily, but in a kind and fraternal spirit, so as to promote harmony and concord, he ought not to have his brethren either wearied with profitless and hurtful discussions or with an excess of work in the degrees. It is not meet or right that the Craft should be kept together until the night is far advanced and then be dismissed, belated, to their homes. This is all under the control of the Worshipful Master, and he should not yield to the importunity of the friends of candidates pressing for initiation or advancement to wrong his Lodge or bring reproach upon the Fraternity by keeping the brethren together to an unseemly hour.

To this subject I invoke the attention of all Worshipful Masters in this jurisdiction. In the wise administration of the distinguished and important office they hold, in the exercise of that discretion which should characterize those who are called upon to rule, and in the jealousy they should feel for the reputation and honor of the Brotherhood, they should rigidly refuse to permit their Lodges to remain open at undue hours. In the consciousness of the uprightness of our conduct as men, in our knowledge of the abounding good and purity of the truths taught in our fold, we can defy the hostility of our enemies; but we kindle and keep alive prejudice among the wise and prudent by keeping the Craft away until late hours from their firesides, and from those who have a right to their society and protection. Excesses of all kinds are repugnant to the genius and spirit of Free Masonry. And it is an excess, marked by the world outside, by friend and foe, and most, and worst of all, by our families, when the late hour of the night comes and the head of the family, who should be its pattern and guide, is found wending his way home from his Lodge.

The excuse for the unreasonable hours kept by some Lodges is, that although the hour of opening has been punctually observed, there

is so much to be done that a long and protracted session is unavoidable. The necessity is not real in most of the cases in which the excuse is pleaded. It is true that Free Masonry is perhaps more popular than at any period of its history, that crowds are pressing for admittance, and our Lodges rapidly increasing in membership. But whilst this popularity is deserved, it cannot be maintained by late hours and the temptations which follow as a consequence. Let special meetings be held more frequently, and the Lodges be closed in due season, and better and truer work will be done, hostile criticism be avoided, and the just complaints of those who have been deprived of the companionship of husbands and fathers will be no more heard; and besides, if any brother is so weak and mean as falsely to excuse himself and accuse his Worshipful Master for the late hours he has kept elsewhere, the rule of closing early, if generally adopted and persisted in, would soon be known and recognized, and if it would not send the weak brother early to his home, it would rob him of his excuse.

I cannot close this address without the grateful expression of my thanks to all my brethren of this Grand Lodge for the cordial and cheerful support with which they have at all times sustained me in the administration of the duties of this most responsible office, and for the unanimous vote with which they have again called me to rule over them for another year. Nor would I forget to acknowledge that generous confidence accorded to me by my brethren of the Board of Grand Lodge Officers. Our counsels have been most pleasant and fraternal, our action in all cases *unanimous*.

Brethren, I have now, in compliance with custom, presented to you a summary of the transactions of the year just ended, and such other subjects as I deemed advisable to include in this address. The record of the past twelve months is made up, it is closed beyond all human power to blot out the good or erase the evil therein contained. May the good we have wrought live with us and after us; and our failures, our neglects, be so buried out of sight as not to rise again to our shame or to the evil of others.

We now enter upon the New Year. With its beginning let also come the firm and steadfast resolution that its end shall bring us no sorrow that we have failed in our advancement in the way of life, no bitter reproach that we have wronged our fellows. True heart within and God overhead, let us as brethren go forward in the performance of duty, trusting in Him who is our refuge and strength, whose hand has so led our ancient and honorable Fraternity, for the many centuries of its existence, that the deep waters of trouble have not overflowed it; Who through the wilderness of the ages has been its pillar of cloud by day and its pillar of fire by night. And acquitting ourselves like men, yet as a little child walking with humble, filial faith, let us lay our hand in that of our Father, praying that He will at last grant unto us

The light that hath no evening,
The health that hath no sore,
The life that hath no ending,
But lasteth evermore.

LODGES CONSTITUTED FROM DECEMBER 27, A. D. 1869, TO
DECEMBER 27, A. D. 1870.

- No. 414, Elysburg, Elysburg, Northumberland Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Feb. 24, 1870.
- No. 445, Harford, Harford, Susquehanna Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Dec. 29, 1869.
- No. 452, Sewickly, Allegheny Co., constituted by Past Master James Herdman, Jan. 29, 1870.
- No. 454, Richard Vaux, Burgettstown, Washington Co., constituted by Past Master Alfred Creigh, Jan. 21, 1870.
- No. 455, Keystone, Erie, Erie Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Jan. 13, 1870.
- No. 456, Covenant, Philadelphia, constituted by the R. W. Grand Master, Jan. 12, 1870.
- No. 457, Saint James, Beaver, Beaver Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Jan. 1, 1870.
- No. 458, Perry, Marysville, Perry Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Jan. 26, 1870.
- No. 459, Valley, Masontown, Fayette Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Feb. 3, 1870.
- No. 460, Oriental, Orangeville, Columbia Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Feb. 12, 1870.
- No. 461, Monongahela Valley, Greenfield, Washington Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, March 17, 1870.
- No. 462, Knapp, Berwick, Columbia Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, March 28, 1870.
- No. 463, Shepherd, Titusville, Crawford Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, April 7, 1870.
- No. 464, Robert Burns, Harrisburg, Dauphin Co., constituted by the R. W. Grand Master, March 29, 1870.
- No. 465, Hebron, York Springs, Adams Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, March 21, 1870.
- No. 466, Kingsbury, Oliphant, Luzerne Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, May 6, 1870.
- No. 467, Laurel, White Haven, Luzerne Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, May 23, 1870.
- No. 468, Wyoming, Wyoming, Luzerne Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, April 8, 1870.
- No. 469, Saucon, Coopersburg, Lehigh Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Nov. 21, 1870.
- No. 470, Palestine, Falls of Schuylkill, constituted by the R. W. Grand Master, April 7, 1870.

- No. 471, LeRay, LeRaysville, Bradford Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, June 22, 1870.
- No. 472, Mount Hermon, Pleasant Mt., Wayne Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, June 30, 1870.
- No. 473, Covenant, Cambridge, Crawford Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, July 19, 1870.
- No. 474, Coalville, Coalville, Luzerne Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Oct. 27, 1870.
- No. 475, Kennett, Kennett Square, Chester Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, July 7, 1870.
- No. 476, Lamberton, Lancaster, constituted by the R. W. Grand Master, June 23, 1870.
- No. 478, Beaver Valley, Beaver Falls, Beaver Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Sept. 20, 1870.
- No. 479, Union, Morgantown, Berks Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Nov. 10, 1870.
- No. 480, Noble, New Washington, Clearfield Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Oct. 27, 1870.
- No. 481, St. Paul's, Philadelphia, constituted by the R. W. Deputy Grand Master, Sept. 14, 1870.
- No. 482, Athelstan, Philadelphia, constituted by the R. W. Deputy Grand Master, Oct. 5, 1870.

WARRANTS GRANTED.

- No. 477, Westfield, Westfieldboro, Tioga Co.
- No. 483, Knapp, Rouseville, Venango Co.
- No. 484, Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Allegheny Co.
- No. 485, Glasgow, Smith's Ferry, Beaver Co.

1869, Lodges	279
1870, Constituted	31
Total	310

CIRCULAR LETTER OF INSTRUCTIONS

FROM THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER TO THE
SEVERAL DISTRICT DEPUTIES IN PENNSYLVANIA.
OFFICE OF THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER OF
FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF PENNSYLVANIA, &C.

MASONIC HALL, PHILADELPHIA, December 27, 1870.

Right Worshipful Sir and Brother:

You are expected to observe the following regulations in the performance of your official duties:

1. A Dispensation to Enter, Pass and Raise is not to be granted without first sending to this office the name, residence, age and occupation of the applicant, and the reasons presented for the privilege, with your views on the subject. If satisfactory, you will be directed to grant it.

The present cost is ten dollars for each degree—a total of thirty dollars for the three.

2. A Dispensation to Pass and Raise may be granted, if you are satisfied as to the propriety and necessity thereof.

3. A Dispensation to Pass the Chair should be granted only to a Master Mason of six months' standing, belonging to a Lodge within your District, and to be acted upon in that Lodge only. You must be satisfied as to the petitioner's qualifications, and that he is sufficiently proficient to warrant the advancement. You will endorse your action on the application for a Dispensation for any purpose, and immediately forward it to the Grand Secretary.

4. All officers and members of the Lodges in your District must, in the first instance, address you on all questions of Work and Law, and for all information relating thereto which they may seek. Your opinions, decisions and correspondence you will cause to be preserved as part of the official record of your administration. Through you, all appeals to this office must be made, and on such appeals you will send copies or abstracts of your correspondence or decisions to which said appeal refers.

Whenever, in a case above specified, you may wish any advice from me, I shall be pleased to hear from you in advance of your decision.

5. Whenever application is made to you for permission to have a procession in regalia, you will report such application to this office, and withhold your consent until authorized to give it by the Grand Master.

6. You will inform the Worshipful Master and Wardens of the Lodges that the chair is not to be given to any one not competent to do the work, as ordained by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. You will instruct these officers in their work and see that they are fully qualified for their stations in this respect.

7. You will not permit any one *authoritatively to instruct or teach the work* in your District unless he has a dispensation therefor, under the seal of the Right Worshipful Grand Master or written permission for this purpose from you.

8. You will enter in your Record Book your visits to the Lodges, each application for a Dispensation, and your action thereon, and everything relating to Masonry occurring in your District, important or useful, to be known and so preserved. The book must be sent to the Grand Secretary for the examination of the Grand Master before the 20th day of December.

9. You will see that every Lodge in your District is in possession of the Ahiman Rezon, adopted by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania on the 15th day of June, 1867, and printed A. D. 1868, and you will read or cause to be read in each Lodge, at least once during the present Masonic Year, the articles respectively entitled Members, Visitors, of Certificates, on pages 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 of that book.

10. You will render obedience to that clause of the Ahiman Rezon,

page 13, which makes it imperative upon you to attend the Grand Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge (at least twice a year).

11. You will regard your allegiance to the Grand Lodge as paramount to all other Masonic connections or relations, and devote yourself to teaching the Pennsylvania work, by convocations of the officers of the Lodges in your District at convenient places and appropriate and recurring occasions or by visits to each Lodge as you may deem most beneficial.

12. You will understand that your judgment and discretion are relied on in carrying out these regulations.

13. You will, on your appointment, visit all the Lodges in your District and cause this Circular Letter of Instructions to be read.

14. All former regulations inconsistent with the foregoing are hereby countermanded.

Most fraternally, your Brother,

R. A. LAMBERTON, *Grand Master*.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22d, 1870, A. L. 5870.

ROBERT A. LAMBERTON, Esq., Right Worshipful Grand Master, Free and Accepted A. Y. M. of the State of Pennsylvania.

My Dear Sir and Brother:

May I take the liberty, in handing you the enclosed report of the work done by the Board of Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund for the past year, to say that I have been deeply impressed with the idea that our brethren throughout this jurisdiction do not understand properly the object and advantage of this great charitable organization (which I may say I consider only in its infancy) and to make a suggestion through you to the Lodges generally.

The Board of Almoners is composed of a representative from each Lodge meeting in this city, who are, as a rule, members of the Charity Committee of their Lodges. They meet at the Hall, Chestnut street, every Tuesday evening, and any communications sent to any member of the Board or to the R. W. Grand Secretary will have immediate attention. I likewise enclose you a Blank Form of Application, such as has been approved by the Board, which, when properly filled up, should, *in order to guide the amount donated*, be sent with a brief statement of the particular circumstances of the applicant.

The fund for distribution is the interest of the invested money in the hands of the Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund, amounting, by last year's report—

Principal, \$53,700. Interest, \$3,400.

By direction of the Grand Lodge, this money is distributed among the destitute widows, orphans, mothers and unmarried sisters of such master Masons as were in good standing within three years of their decease, and applicants must be recommended by two members of the Grand Lodge.

The suggestion I wish to make is, that many of the Lodges in our jurisdiction do not appear to take advantage of this opportunity to obtain assistance for the destitute widows, orphans, &c., of deceased brethren in their midst.

I form this opinion from the fact that while the Grand Lodge report one year since shows there were in our jurisdiction about thirty-two thousand Master Masons, but little over one fourth of them were in the city of Philadelphia. Yet, as you will see by Almoners' Report for the past year, instead of three fourths of the applications coming from Lodges *out* of the City, there were over five sixths of them from the City, and of the remaining one sixth, nearly one half were sent us through the care of our esteemed D. D. G. M., Charles M. Howell, of Lancaster.

I will only add my earnest hope that when the great necessity for funds to complete our new Temple shall have ceased, we may increase to *at least double* the present amounts of the two Charity Funds of the Grand Lodge, one for the relief of poor Master Masons, the other for their destituted widows and orphans, and so carry more thoroughly into effect *this one* of the three great tenets of Masonry, viz: relief of distressed brethren, their widows and orphans.

I remain very truly and fraternally yours,

PRICE I. PATTON, *President of the Board of Almoners, G. L. C. F.*
146 South Fourth street.

The R. W. Grand Master was then pleased to make the following appointments for the present Masonic year:

GRAND CHAPLAINS.

Rev. Bros. John Chambers, Wm. Suddards, D.D., R. H. Pattison, D.D., Geo. W. MacLaughlin, Rob't T. Roach, D.D., R. H. Allen, D.D., William C. Robinson, Philadelphia; Jos. S. Evans, West Chester; Geo. G. Rakestraw, Harrisburg; Benjamin F. Brook, J. J. McIllyar, Pittsburgh; John F. Spalding, Erie; J. P. Hammond, Reading; E. Oppenheim, Schuylkill; Leighton Coleman, Carbon County; A. J. G. Dubs, Lehigh County; Thomas J. Johnson, Lebanon County; Robert M. Wallace, Altoona; H. S. Getz, Warren County; M. S. Byllesby, Meadville.

Senior Grand Deacon, Bro. Andrew Robeno, Jr., Lodge No. 115; Junior Grand Deacon, Bro. Joseph H. Boswell, Lodge No. 186; Grand Stewards, Bros. William Noble, Lodge No. 45, L. A. Ridgway, Lodge No. 418; Grand Marshall, Bro. George W. Wood, Lodge No. 67; Grand Sword Bearer, Bro. James Simpson, Lodge No. 67; Grand Pursuivant, Bro. Charles R. Shantz, Lodge No. 369; Grand Tyler, Bro. Charles Schneider, Lodge No. 71.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Bros. John H. Michener, Lodge No. 19; Samuel Floyd, Lodge No. 2; William H. Eagle, Lodge No. 398; James Herdman, Lodge No. 287; John C. Yeager, Lodge No. 158.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

Bros. James Page, R. W. P. G. M.; Henry M. Phillips, R. W. P. G. M.; Richard Vaux, R. W. P. G. M.; Conrad B. Day, Lodge No. 52; Henry M. Dechert, Lodge No. 274.

COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

Bros. R. J. Fisher, Lodge No. 266; Wilson McCandless, Lodge No. 287; S. E. Ancona, Lodge No. 227; Robert A. Packer, Lodge No. 242; Christopher Little, Lodge No. 216.

COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Bros. J. Alexander Simpson, Lodge No. 385; Jeremiah L. Hutchinson, Lodge No. 71; G. W. Brewer, Lodge No. 143; B. F. Custer, Lodge No. 281; James R. Barber, Lodge No. 303.

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

Bros. William Barger, Peter Williamson, Lucius H. Scott, with the Right Worshipful Master and Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Bros. William J. Kelly, Lodge No. 59; E. Cornman, Lodge No. 197; Thaddeus Stearne, Lodge No. 292; P. A. B. Widener, Lodge No. 126; N. Strickland, Jr., Lodge No. 322.

HALL COMMITTEE.

Bros. John Bolt, Lodge No. 67; Charles H. Kingston, Lodge No. 114; M. Richards Muckle, Lodge No. 125; Thomas Brown, Lodge No. 121; Alfred C. Stulb, Lodge No. 187.

BUILDING COMMITTEE NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.

Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master Samuel C. Perkins; Bros. James C. Adams, Lodge No. 186; Daniel Brittain, Lodge No. 230; Thomas Brown, Lodge No. 121; Henry J. White, Lodge No. 72; Jacob Laudenslager, Lodge No. 67; Charles H. Kingston, Lodge No. 114; Joseph L. Stichter, Reading; with the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Senior Grand Warden and Junior Grand Warden.

TRUSTEES OF THE BUILDING FUND.

Bros. James Page, P. G. M., Lodge No. 126; John Thomsøn, P. G. M., Lodge No. 51; Joseph N. Piersol, Lodge No. 67; Francis Blackburne, Lodge No. 2; James Shields, Lodge No. 158.

ALMONERS OF THE GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Edward Wiler, No. 2; C. Franklin Maguire, No. 3; Samuel M. Duffield, No. 9; Jacob Bennett, No. 19; John M. Smiley, No. 51; John Hanold, No. 52; Price I. Patton, No. 59; Harman Baugh, No. 67;

David P. Jones, No. 71; J. Parker Martin, No. 72; W. H. H. Roberts, No. 91; Thomas Jacobs, No. 114; George W. Kraft, No. 115; Thomas R. Patton, No. 121; Caspar Boenning, No. 125; James Laning, No. 126; John L. Young, No. 130; William T. Taylor, No. 131; B. M. Dusenberry, No. 134; William W. Shaw, No. 135; Joseph Megarey, No. 155; William Brice, No. 158; Thomas S. Begley, No. 186; Edward Matthews, No. 187; Alexander M. Long, No. 211; James L. Turner, No. 230; John S. Stevens, No. 246; Henry C. Young, No. 271; Samuel P. Pedrick, No. 274; Charles J. Connor, No. 289; Henry C. Baton, No. 295; Joseph P. Trau, No. 359; S. Howell Jenkins, No. 368; Charles R. Shantz, No. 369; Wm. C. Ewing, No. 380; Wm. Kerbaugh, No. 384; John Field, No. 385; Thomas S. Ross, No. 386; James D. Campbell, No. 393; Edward S. Earley, No. 402; Joshua T. Owen, No. 419; Isaiah T. Bossert, No. 432; Thomas R. Garsed, No. 436; John Reed, No. 441; Sylvester Bonaffon, Jr., No. 444; William Cunningham, No. 449; John McCahan, No. 450; Wm. Taylor, M.D., No. 453; James Nelson, No. 456; Henry Pretty, No. 470; Wm. B. Wood, No. 481; Wm. Brown, No. 482.

STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIRARD CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Robert C. Floyd, No. 2; Harlan Ingram, No. 3; Michael Murphy, No. 9; Charles Tiel, No. 19; Stirling Bell, No. 51; Thomas A. Engles, No. 52; John M. Davenport, No. 59; Robert Hutchinson, No. 67; Frank S. Johnson, No. 71; Joel Thomas, No. 72; Richard B. Connolly, No. 91; James Morrell, Jr., No. 114; John W. Leigh, No. 115; George W. Hall, No. 121; Charles Peeler, No. 125; James Bleloch, No. 126; Edward P. Lescure, No. 130; Thomas T. Town, No. 131; David B. Taylor, No. 134; David Klein, No. 135; John Martin, No. 155; John H. Israel, No. 158; Peter Devereux, No. 186; Wm. C. Parsons, No. 187; John W. Lee, No. 211; Charles Hill, No. 230; A. D. Boileau, No. 246; Henry A. B. Brown, No. 271; John W. Horner, No. 274; Gabriel Phillips, No. 289; Dennis F. Dealy, No. 295; Frederick Staake, No. 359; Arthur Maginnis, No. 368; Henry S. Keller, No. 369; John R. White, No. 380; George H. Fowler, No. 384; Samuel Haworth, No. 385; Hugh P. Schetky, No. 386; John M. Howland, No. 393; Samuel McCambridge, No. 402; Alex. W. Blackburne, No. 419; William Bradly, No. 432; Joseph H. Livingston, No. 436; John S. Thackray, No. 441; A. L. Snowden, No. 444; Frank D. Bingham, No. 449; Joseph B. Roberts, No. 450; Wm. Cariss, Jr., No. 453; Wm. H. Burkhardt, No. 456; Jos. F. Wilson, No. 470; Wm. B. Wood, No. 481; John C. Bailey, No. 482.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

1. Bro. Charles M. Howell, of Lancaster City, for the Counties of Lancaster and York.
2. Bro. Robert L. Muench, of Harrisburg, for the Counties of Dauphin, Lebanon, Northumberland and Snyder.
3. Bro. Robert H. Thomas, of Mechanicsburg, for the Counties of Cumberland, Franklin, Adams, and Fulton.

4. Bro. Joseph L. Stichter, of Reading, for the County of Berks.
 5. Bro. William L. Whitney, of Pottsville, for the County of Schuylkill.
 6. Bro. Edward P. Kingsbury, of Scranton, for the County of Luzerne.
 7. Bro. James M. Porter, of Easton, for the Counties of Northampton and Monroe.
 8. Bro. Robert C. Simpson, of Wellsboro', for the County of Tioga.
 9. Bro. H. B. McKean, of Towanda, for the Counties of Bradford and Sullivan.
 10. Bro. G. S. Snyder, of Williamsport, for the Counties of Lycoming and Union.
 11. Bro. C. J. T. McIntyre, of New Bloomfield, for the counties of Perry, Mifflin and Juniata.
 12. Bro. Alexander M. Lloyd, of Hollidaysburg, for the Counties of Cambria, Huntingdon, Blair and Bedford.
 13. Bro. Charles R. Earley, of Early, for the Counties of Elk, Cameron, McKean and Potter.
 14. Bro. O. T. Noble, of Lock Haven, for the Counties of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton.
 15. Bro. C. F. Knapp, of Bloomsburg, Columbia Co., for the Counties of Montour, Columbia, and Wyoming.
 16. Bro. Branton H. Henderson, of New Castle, for the Counties of Butler, Lawrence, Mercer, and Beaver.
 17. Bro. Richard Coulter, of Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., for the Counties of Westmoreland, and Indiana.
 18. Bro. A. M. Pollock, of Pittsburg, for the County of Alleghany.
 19. Bro. Madison M. Meredith, of Brookville, for the Counties of Clarion, Armstrong, and Jefferson.
 20. Bro. William Wolf, of Washington, for the Counties of Washington and Greene.
 21. Bro. C. M. Hoover, of Franklin, Venango County, for the Counties of Warren, Venango and Forrest.
 22. Bro. Pearson Church, of Meadville, Crawford County, for the County of Crawford.
 23. Bro. Charles L. Cornman, of Norristown, for the Counties of Bucks and Montgomery.
 24. Bro. Robert L. McClellan, of Cochranville, for the Counties of Chester and Delaware.
 25. Bro. T. S. McNair, of Hazleton, for the Counties of Carbon and Lehigh.
 26. Bro. William Chatland, of Brownsville, for the Counties of Fayette and Somerset.
 27. Bro. William Himrod, Jr., of Erie, for the County of Erie.
 28. Bro. John H. Dusenbury, of Great Bend, for the Counties of Susquehanna, Wayne and Pike.
- The R. W. Grand Secretary appointed Bro. J. Alexander Simpson Deputy Grand Secretary.

The Committee on Correspondence made a Report as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

The Committee of Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, composed of Bros. R. J. Fisher, Christopher Little, S. E. Ancona, and Robert A. Packer, by its Chairman respectfully reports:

That we have received and examined the proceedings of forty Grand Lodges, and following the plain path of duty prescribed for us by the "Ahiman Rezon," we have selected therefrom such matter as in our judgment was material for publication.

We trust that the result of our labor will evince the fraternal spirit in which it was done. Sometimes the legislation and decisions of some of the Grand Lodges seemed somewhat strange to us: sometimes as novel as strange; so that occasionally we were sorely tempted to express the views entertained in Pennsylvania upon the questions presented: but we have refrained from criticism because we hold fast by the doctrine that the construction given by Grand Lodges to their several Constitutions and By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, belongs exclusively to themselves. A Grand Lodge being supreme within its own limits, is the sole and exclusive judge of what will best promote the well-being and the prosperity of the Craft of which it is the sovereign head.

Our extracts are as full as reasonable space will allow—to make them has involved no small amount of labor. They will, however, give to the Craft in this jurisdiction some idea of the condition of Free Masonry in the jurisdictions reviewed—of its continuous welfare, its steady progress, and of the questions which have interested them, and those which have disturbed their peace.

We have received and examined proceedings from the following Grand Lodges, to wit: Alabama, California, Canada, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, England, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Brunswick, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington Territory, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

CANADA.

The fourteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada was held in the Masonic Hall, city of Montreal, commencing on the 14th day of July, 1869, M. W. Alexander A. Stevenson, Grand Master, on the Throne. One hundred and eighty-two Lodges were represented.

The M. W. Grand Master delivered his Annual Address, not very lengthy, but able, giving an account of the work in his jurisdiction. He reports the Fraternity in a "flourishing and prospering condition."

Twelve dispensations for opening new Lodges were granted for which warrants were asked.

He deplores the canvassing for office in the subordinate Lodges, which of late years has become a great evil, and suggests that "the most effectual mode of securing the complete abolishment of this evil practice will be for every brother, when approached in that way, to cast his vote *against*, instead of *for*, the party who resorts to such improper methods for the purpose of obtaining office."

The establishment of a Masonic Asylum, which has largely occupied the attention of the Grand Lodge, he thinks ought to be relinquished for the present and suggests the establishment of a Free Mason's School.

After alluding in fraternal terms to the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia and the admission into the Masonic Fraternity of the Prince of Wales and to the anomalous position occupied by his Grand Lodge as a supreme governing Masonic body, having no control over a considerable number of Lodges existing in Canada under the authority of other Grand Lodges, he warmly recommends the appointment of a special committee to open negotiations with these brethren for union.

V. W. Bro. E. Mitchell submits the report on Foreign Correspondence in which he fraternally reviews the proceedings of forty-five Grand Bodies, Pennsylvania (1868) among the number.

When on Pennsylvania, in alluding to the laying of the cornerstone of our new Temple, he says: "The programme of proceedings are given in full, and we regret that our sister of Pennsylvania did not give it separately in pamphlet form; we think it would have repaid them, at least if any recommendation of ours could have helped to bring it into notice, we should have willingly done so. There is not a breathing in the beautiful prayer, a line in the poetry, or a sentiment in the address, but to which every true 'Son of Light' would not add 'so mote it be'; and we deeply regret that our space forbids extracts, but we can only say, God speed the Masonic Temple in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania."

M. W. Bro. Alex. A. Stevenson was re-elected Grand Master and R. W. Thomas B. Harris, Grand Secretary.

A Special Emergent Communication was held at the city of Montreal on the 1st of December, 1869, "for the purpose of adopting such measures as may be deemed necessary, in view of the recent rebellion and secession of certain Lodges and Brethren within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, and for the transaction of all business that may arise in connection with this matter"—the M. W. Alexander A. Stevenson, Grand Master, on the Throne.

The Grand Master made an address to the Grand Lodge stating the circumstances which caused their assembling, with the correspondence and documents connected with the formation of the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec; and after an enunciation of the principles of Masonic law applicable, he reaches the conclusion, "that if the Grand Lodge of Canada exists at all (and surely no one will deny that), its existence, jurisdiction and authority extends now over every foot of the territory claimed and conceded at its establishment in

1855, and it is to-day as much the Grand Lodge of the Masons of Quebec as it is of the Masons of Ontario; and that, therefore, *a second Grand Lodge cannot at present be legally established in either one or other of these two Provinces.*"

We have thus given the conclusions as arrived at, and we transfer the following resolutions relating to the subject adopted by the Grand Lodge:

"Resolved, That while unanimously and emphatically condemning the action of the Brethren who have presumed to form the so-called 'Grand Lodge of Quebec,' within the territory Masonically occupied by the Grand Lodge of Canada, this Grand Lodge at the same time expresses the hope that the seceding brethren will see the propriety of returning to their allegiance to it, and assures them that in doing so they will be received with cordiality and brotherly good will; but at the same time it deems it due to its own dignity, and its duty to the loyal Masons and Lodges in the Province of Quebec, as well as to the Craft generally to withhold any hope of recognition to the so-called 'Grand Lodge of Quebec,' and to express its opinion that on a proper presentation of the facts of the case no recognition by other Grand Lodges in correspondence with this Grand Lodge ought to be accorded to it."

Again, "That all Masonic communications with the Brethren and Lodges acknowledging allegiance to the so-called 'Grand Lodge of Quebec' be prohibited; and all those who fail or neglect to comply with the provision of the previous resolution, by returning to their allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Canada, within a period of three months, be summoned to appear before the Grand Lodge, at its next Annual Communication, to show cause why they should not be expelled from the privileges of Free Masonry."

We heartily sympathize with our brethren of the Grand Lodge of Canada. We cannot concur, under the existing circumstances, in the action of some few of our sister Grand Lodges in recognizing the legitimate existence of the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

CONCLUSION.

We have thus passed in review the proceedings of our sister Grand Lodges in North America, with some notice of the Grand Lodge of England. The object in view has been to present to the Craft in Pennsylvania a brief sketch of the condition and prospects of the Fraternity as shown by their published transactions. It is not our province to criticize unless in occasional instances. We note with pleasure every sign of progress and prosperity; happy in not being called upon to record any evidences of discord and confusion among the workmen, except in the neighboring jurisdiction of Canada. We sympathize with the troubles and difficulties of the Grand Lodge of Canada, arising out of the changes in the political constitution of the country; and while our sense of the right and justice of the case forbid us to recognize the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec, yet we cannot

forbear to cherish and express the sincere hope that time and the exercise of a fraternal charity will heal all disorders. The interference of other Grand Lodges can be productive of little or no good; and to the sound common sense and reflective wisdom of the brethren themselves, who are more immediately concerned in the settlement of the question which now separates them from fraternal intercourse, must be left the ultimate solution of the difficulty. Our earnest prayer is that the Grand Architect of the Universe will so influence their minds and hearts and shed such light upon their course that all dissension and strife shall cease, and that speedily they may be again united by the cement of brotherly affection, so that they may all labor in harmony and peace, with "no contention but that noble contention, or emulation rather, as to can best work and best agree."

The subject of the unaccountable conduct of the Grand Orient of France in recognizing, under what we cannot but hope is a misapprehension of the true state of the case, a clandestine body in the jurisdiction of our sister Grand Lodge of Louisiana, has been referred by the Grand Lodge to a special committee, and until their report is received, we think it unnecessary to further remark upon it.

We greet the brethren of the Craft wherever dispersed throughout the world, and invoke upon them and upon our sister Grand Lodges the choicest of the favors of the Almighty, with the earnest prayer that He may purify all our hearts, enlighten our understandings, and grant us all peace, prosperity and happiness in our labors in our earthly Lodges, and finally receive us to the blessed rest and refreshment in the one Grand Lodge above—eternal in the Heavens.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Committee.

ROBERT J. FISHER, *Chairman.*

YORK, PA., December 27th, 1870.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7th, A. D. 1871, A. L. 5871.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Grand Communication.

BROTHER ROBERT A. LAMBERTON, Right Worshipful Grand Master, presiding.

The following resolution was offered by R. W. Past Grand Master Brother James Page and adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be and they are hereby instructed and directed to inquire into the present financial condition of this Grand Lodge, and suggest what changes, if any, in their opinion will be necessary to further increase its receipts and revenue, with a view to a certain and prompt payment of the interest on its loan for the building of the new Temple and for the purpose of establishing a larger Sinking Fund for the certain and final redemption of the debt created by the erection of that building.

The following was also adopted:

Resolved, That hereafter all summonses, issued by a Committee of this Grand Lodge, must be written and signed by the President and Secretary of the Committee in their official capacity, with the seal of the Grand Lodge attached and either delivered in person to the brother summoned or, in his absence, left at his residence by some brother Master Mason appointed by the Committee to perform that duty, and the testimony of the brother serving the summons being before the Committee that it has been so served shall be sufficient evidence thereof.

The following, offered by Brother Charles E. Meyer, was adopted:

Whereas, It has for a long time been the desire of a large number of the brethren that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania should possess a Masonic Library that would reflect credit upon the Fraternity; and

Whereas, The Building Committee have, with a wise forethought, set apart a room in the Masonic Temple for that purpose:

Therefore be it Resolved, That a Committee of Five be appointed to examine and arrange such material as may now be in the possession of the Grand Lodge, to procure, if practicable, complete sets of the Proceedings of Sister Grand Lodges with which we are in correspondence, and take such other steps as may be necessary for the formation of a Masonic Library.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master, in an eloquent and feeling address, announced the decease of Past Grand Master William Barger of this Grand Lodge. Past Grand Master Brother James Page then arose and in touching and impressive language testified warmly to the many excellencies and virtues of the deceased brother, and after giving a short but very interesting sketch of his Masonic career, concluded by offering the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge, and the Order generally, have sustained a severe loss in the death of Past Grand Master Brother William Barger. This sad event deprives it and them of his wise and experienced counsel and earnest and truthful labors in the mysteries of the Craft, for he was ever ready and willing to impart the one, and prompt and careful in the performance of the other.

Resolved, That in the discharge of the various duties of the Order, in devotion to its principles and teachings, and in adherence to its landmarks, usages and customs, our late Past Grand Master was a bright example of the true, sincere and ardent brother, and his whole Masonic career one that we can point to with Masonic pride and remember with Masonic gratitude.

Resolved, That in the private life and domestic relations of our late Past Grand Master, there was everything to denote the worthy citizen, the kind husband, the affectionate father, the steadfast friend, the good man and the sincere Christian. His example strongly impressing upon us the lesson "go and do likewise," "for a good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and being in favor, rather than silver and gold."

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge tenders its condolence to the family and friends of our deceased Brother; for consolation they must look to that Being in whom he trusted, and to the Faith by which he was inspired; these, with the recollections of a long and well spent life, and an honorable death, must be a source of infinite satisfaction, and will enable them to bear the loss they have sustained with humble resignation to the Divine will.

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge be draped with the usual emblems of mourning and that two thousand copies of these proceedings be published; one copy to be sent to the family of the deceased by the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, and the remainder for distribution to other Grand Lodges and among the subordinate Lodges in this jurisdiction.

The special Committee to whom was referred the case of Brother T. K. V——, made a report which was approved, and the resolutions contained therein were adopted. The Committee, after stating the case, say,

"That from the testimony taken before the Committee, they find the following facts, viz:

"*First*.—That for the Masonic year ending on December 27, 1870, Brother T. K. V—— was duly installed Worshipful Master of Lodge No. — in —, Pennsylvania.

"*Second*.—That Brother T. K. V——, as Worshipful Master of said Lodge, and at a stated meeting of said Lodge held August, 1870, made use of manuscript while conferring the degree of Master Mason upon an approved candidate in said Lodge.

"*Third*.—That Brother T. K. V——, as Worshipful Master of said Lodge, did, at a stated meeting of said Lodge, held September, 1870, whilst engaged in conferring the third degree in Masonry upon an approved candidate of said Lodge, make use of and read from a certain manuscript before him.

"Your Committee, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, viz:

"*Resolved*, That the charge of gross unmasonic conduct, and the specifications thereto against Brother T. K. V——, as Worshipful Master of Lodge No. —, made and presented to the Grand Lodge, December 7, 1870, are sustained, and that he, the said Brother T. K. V——, is guilty of the said charge and of the specifications under the said charge.

"*Resolved*, That Brother T. K. V—— be and he is hereby expelled from all the rights and benefits of Masonry."

PHILADELPHIA, September 6th, A. D. 1871, A. L. 5871.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Grand Communication.

BROTHER ROBERT A. LAMBERTON, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

The Grand Secretary made the following report, which was ordered to be filed:

To the E. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Grand Secretary respectfully reports that in obedience to the rule in the Ahiman Rezon which says, "The Grand Secretary shall report annually to the Grand Lodge at the Grand Quarterly Communication in September the number of members belonging to each subordinate Lodge, the number of initiations, admissions, resignations, suspensions, expulsions and deaths during the preceding year." The information so required is herewith furnished in detail.

The statement as a whole shows:

The number of members on Dec. 27th, 1869, was.....	31,465
There were initiated in 1870.....	2,780
" " admitted " 	925
	<hr/>
	35,170
There were resigned in 1870.....	943
" " suspended " 	599
" " expelled " 	44
" " deceased " 	356
	<hr/>
	1,942
Leaving the number of members on Dec. 27th, 1870.....	33,228

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary.*

The Committee on Finance, in answer to the resolution of Past Grand Master Brother Page, referred to them at the last Grand Communication, reported:

They have had a full and free interchange of opinion with the Building Committee; and after looking at the subject in all its bearings they are convinced that it is absolutely necessary for maintaining the good faith and credit of the Grand Lodge that her revenues should be increased and that the most feasible and least onerous method is to increase the Grand Lodge dues from the subordinate Lodges. They have prepared and unanimously recommend for the adoption of the Grand Lodge the following amendments to the Ahiman Rezon, which, under the law, will have to lie over for final action till the Quarterly Grand Communication in December next:

Strike out paragraphs 6 and 7 on page 10, Section 4, and insert,
6. Dues and fees from subordinate Lodges.

Lodges meeting outside the city of Philadelphia—for each initiation, \$2; for each member, annually, \$2.

Lodges meeting in the City of Philadelphia—for each initiation, \$2; for each member, annually, \$3.

And in addition to which every Lodge meeting in the City of

Philadelphia shall pay *ten per cent.* out of each initiation to the Building Fund for the New Masonic Temple.

7. The dues and fees provided for above shall only continue until the debt of the Grand Lodge is reduced to \$500,000 (which shall be ascertained by deducting the Sinking Fund from the amount of the Grand Lodge Loans), when they shall revert to what they now are (1871); and when the Masonic loans are all paid off, then the dues and fees shall revert to what they were in 1867.

Past Grand Master Brother Henry M. Phillips proposed to amend by providing that the increase derived from the Lodges meeting in the city of Philadelphia be added to the Sinking Fund.

On motion of Brother Freeman the following was unanimously adopted, viz:

Whereas, Past Master Brother Edward P. Lescure has, for a period of more than twenty years, actively, zealously and efficiently performed the duties of President of the Board of Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge hereby expresses and records its unqualified approval of the long continued, eminently faithful and efficient services of Past Master Brother Edward P. Lescure in that laborious and responsible position.

Resolved, That a copy of this Preamble and Resolution, signed by the Right Worshipful, the Grand Officers, and under the Seal of the Grand Lodge, be properly engrossed and framed, and presented to Brother Lescure as a slight testimonial in this behalf.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12th, A. D. 1871, A. L. 5871.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Special Grand Communication.

BROTHER ROBERT A. LAMBERTON, R. W. Grand Master, in the Chair.

The R. W. Grand Master stated that he had convened the Grand Lodge because of the disastrous conflagration which had recently occurred in Chicago; whereby thousands of our fellow mortals were now suffering from want and perishing from hunger and exposure.

Past Grand Master Brother Jages Page offered the following, which, after some debate, was adopted:

Whereas, The city of Chicago has been overtaken by a dreadful and appalling calamity, by which it has been reduced almost to a waste of burning ruins, and its people, to a large extent, rendered houseless and homeless, and thousands of them are now suffering for want of food and clothing. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge do at once contribute in aid of the afflicted of this terribly smitten city the sum of one thousand dollars, the same to be remitted to the M. W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Illinois at Chicago, to be by him distributed to and among our suffering brethren there as to him shall seem to be most wise and judicious.

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge earnestly recommend to all the subordinate Lodges within her jurisdiction the propriety of contributing immediately to the best of their respective abilities, in aid of their suffering brethren in Chicago, and that all sums of money set apart by them for such purpose be placed at the disposal of the R. W. Grand Master, to be by him in like manner remitted to the M. W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Illinois at Chicago.

Resolved, That a special committee of seven be appointed to appeal to the several Lodges in the State in furtherance of the object of these resolutions.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master was pleased to appoint the following named brethren as the Committee:

P. G. M. Brother James Page, Lodge No. 126; Bros. E. Harper Jeffries, Lodge No. 186; Charles D. Freeman, Lodge No. 130; Conrad B. Day, Lodge No. 52; Alfred Slack, Lodge No. 318; James M. Porter, Lodge No. 152; William Himrod, Jr., Lodge No. 362.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6th, A. D. 1871, A. L. 5871.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Grand Communication.

Present: BROS. ROBERT A. LAMBERTON, R. W. Grand Master. Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. Robert Clark, R. W. Junior Grand Warden, acting as R. W. Senior G. W. Edward P. Lescure, R. W. Junior Grand Warden, *pro tem*. Peter Williamson, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. J. Alexander Simpson, Assistant Grand Secretary. C. F. Knapp, William Chatland, Alexander M. Lloyd, Thomas S. McNair, Joseph L. Stichter, A. M. Pollock, Richard Coulter, George S. Snyder, Charles R. Early, E. P. Kingsbury, O. T. Noble, Robert H. Thomas, C. M. Hoover, B. H. Henderson, Charles M. Howell, M. M. Meredith, Charles L. Cornman, Robert L. McClellan, William Himrod, Jr., Jas. Madison Porter, Robert L. Muench, Pearson Church, Robert C. Simpson, John H. Dusenbury, District Deputy Grand Masters. Rev. Bros. John Chambers, Robert H. Pattison, G. W. MacLaughlin, Grand Chaplains. Bros. Andrew Robeno, Jr., Senior Grand Deacon. Joseph H. Boswell, Junior Grand Deacon. William Noble, L. A. Ridgway, Grand Stewards. George W. Wood, Grand Marshal. James Simpson, Grand Sword Bearer. Charles R. Shantz, Grand Pursuivant. Charles Schnider, Grand Tyler. James Page, H. M. Phillips, Lucius H. Scott, Peter Fritz, Richard Vaux, Past Grand Masters. Richard Vaux, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Illinois, South Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Minnesota, and Washington Territory. Samuel C. Perkins, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Canada. Joseph H. Livingston, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Missouri. E. Harper Jeffries, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

Two hundred and eighteen Lodges represented by five hundred and eighty members.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at ten o'clock A. M.

This being the time designated for that purpose, the R. W. Grand Master stated that the first business in order would be the election of Grand Officers and Trustees, to serve for the ensuing Masonic year. Tellers being appointed, the Grand Lodge proceeded to ballot, and the tellers announced the following brethren as being duly elected:

Bros. SAMUEL C. PERKINS, R. W. Grand Master, in place of Bro. Robert A. Lamberton, who declined a re-election; Alfred R. Potter, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; Robert Clark, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; J. Madison Porter, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Thomas Brown, R. W. Grand Treasurer, in place of Bro. Peter Williamson, who declined a re-election; John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

Trustees of the Girard Bequest—Bros. Samuel H. Perkins, James Hutchinson, Charles M. Prevost, George Thomson, Henry C. Howell.

Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund—Bros. Joseph S. Riley, John Wilson, Sr., Jacob Laudenslager, George Griscom, Daniel Brittain.

The Committee on Finance submitted their Annual Report which was approved and the resolution attached thereto adopted by the Grand Lodge. It was as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Finance Committee beg leave respectfully to report that during the past year they have attended to the duties assigned them to the best of their ability, and have given much time and attention to the important questions that have arisen in their deliberations, involving the financial interests of this Grand Lodge. They furthermore take this opportunity of congratulating the Grand Lodge upon its success in the disposition of the New Masonic Temple Loan, "authorized to be placed outside its organization, upon an open market." The unbounded confidence of capitalists in the integrity and ability of the Grand Lodge as exhibited in the rapid absorption of so much of the loan as your Committee felt justified in placing upon the market at this time, was most gratifying to them and complimentary to the Fraternity, and evinces a degree of confidence and credit in Masonic institutions scarcely to have been expected from the outside world.

By the figures of the balance sheet that follows the Report it will be noticed that the total amount of "New Masonic Temple Loans" already negotiated is \$891,400, that the Building Committee expended during the past year \$189,367.19, and that there is still on hand in the Building Fund a balance of \$248,097.76. The New Masonic Temple is now nearly under roof, as the Report of the Building Committee will probably set forth, and hereafter the work upon the same may continue unobstructed until completion, whilst the Finance Committee have, as a matter of economy, for the present discontinued negotiations upon the open market, and hope for future investments in the loan from individuals and organizations within the bounds of Masonry, to a sufficient extent to meet any emergency that may arise; it is nevertheless their province under the original resolution of the Grand

Lodge to place as much of the same as may be necessary for its purposes in the hands of a banker for disposition upon the same terms as heretofore. Their action in this particular must be governed altogether by the amount received within the organization and the annual appropriation for building purposes by the Grand Lodge.

Section 27 of the "Ahiman Rezon," referring to the duties of the "Committee on Finance," says:

"It is their duty to recommend to the Grand Lodge, from time to time, such measures as they may deem expedient, for collection of its dues, the economy of its funds and increase of its revenues."

In accordance therewith, the Committee will not have considered their duty fulfilled until they have warned the Grand Lodge of the urgent necessity that exists for immediate creation of a sinking fund of such proportions as may be necessary for the ultimate redemption of the entire loan negotiated by this Grand Lodge for building the New Masonic Temple. The Report of the Building Committee will probably show the total amount required for its completion, and the additional amount to be raised. But it will be neither wise nor judicious to add to our already large indebtedness without first providing the ways and means for a final extinguishment of the same. This question has already been before you in the shape of a resolution to amend the Ahiman Rezon, offered by the Finance Committee at the Grand Quarterly Communication of the 6th of September, and which provides for an increase of dues from the Lodges within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge upon their membership. This is believed to be (as stated in the Report of the Finance Committee referred to) "the most feasible and least onerous method of producing a result to this Grand Lodge so necessary and so desirable."

Under a resolution of Brother Freeman, circular copies of the amendment referred to above have been furnished each member of the Grand Lodge. With the information contained therein, it is presumed the whole subject will be fully understood. As "delays are dangerous" it should be disposed of at this Communication of the Grand Lodge, as your Finance Committee trust it will be promptly.

That during the fiscal year 1871 they have made the usual periodical examinations of the accounts of the Grand Treasurer; Grand Secretary, for the payment of interest, for the sale of dispensations, &c., as Treasurer of Building Fund; Hall Committee; Building Committee; Trustees Girard Bequest; Grand Lodge Charity Fund; and find them all to be correct, and agreeing with their vouchers, bank books, &c.

The accounts of the Grand Treasurer show:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand Nov. 15, 1870.....	\$ 797 63
Received for Dues, Masonic Rents, &c.....	57,555 57
" Dispensations	12,826 27
" Store Rents	14,000 00
" Warrants	3,800 00

————— \$88,979 47

PAYMENTS.

Paid Orders of Hall Committee.....	\$ 8,324 09	
“ “ Grand Master	1,500 00	
“ Expenses D. D. Grand Masters.....	2,053 16	
“ Salaries and Expenses Grand Officers....	5,538 15	
“ Interest on Masonic Loans.....	50,781 85	
“ Building Fund	10,000 00	
“ Sinking Fund	3,830 00	
“ Expenses Grand Lodge	2,212 95	
“ For Printing Certificates of New Masonic Temple Loans	250 00	
“ Returned Dues to Lodge No. 314 as per resolution of Grand Lodge.....	69 00	
“ Order for Chicago Sufferers.....	1,000 00	
“ Insurance	200 00	
		<hr/>
		\$85,759 20
Leaving balance with the Grand Treasurer.....	\$ 3,220 27	<hr/>

The accounts of the Grand Secretary show that he has received during the year,

For Dispensations	\$7,550 00
“ Certificates	235 00
“ Ahiman Rezens	276 40
	<hr/>
	\$8,061 40

He has paid the Grand Treasurer:

For Dispensations	\$6,120 00
“ Certificates	195 00
“ Ahiman Rezens	243 40
	<hr/>
	\$6,558 40
Leaving balance in his hands of.....	<hr/>
	\$1,503 00

The accounts of the Grand Secretary for Interest show:

Balance on hand Nov. 15th, 1870.....	\$ 600 52
Received from Grand Lodge Funds during the year.....	50,781 85
Received from Interest on Deposits	78 92
	<hr/>
	\$51,461 29
Amount of Interest paid during the year.....	49,834 22
Leaving the amount of Interest unpaid to be.....	<hr/>
	1,627 07

Which amount remains in the hands of the Grand Secretary.

The Grand Secretary as Treasurer of the Building Fund shows a balance of \$248,097.76 which was found to be correct; and the operations of the Trustees of said Fund will be set out fully in their report.

The payments of the Building Committee for the fiscal year 1870 are as follows:

From the 15th to 30 Nov., 1870.....	\$ 11,999 51
For December	4,474 56
“ January, 1871	13,654 25
“ February	2,025 17
“ March	9,219 56
“ April	677 00
“ May	17,529 34
“ June	14,027 00
“ July	14,723 04
“ August	35,068 67
“ September	21,951 25
“ October	18,243 76
From the 1st to 16th Nov.....	25,774 08
	<u>\$189,367 19</u>

The accounts of the Trustees of Girard Bequest show:

RECEIPTS.

Balance, as per last report.....	\$1,081 57
Received for Interest and Premiums.....	3,419 16
“ on account of principal of Bond and Mortgage of Sunbury Masonic Hall Association	1,000 00
“ Interest on above Mortgage	180 00
	<u>\$5,680 73</u>

PAYMENTS.

Paid Order of Stewards, 1st Quarter.....	\$ 900
“ “ “ 2d “	600
“ “ “ 3d “	700
“ “ “ 4th “	800
“ Investment in Masonic Loan.....	1,500
	<u>\$4,500 00</u>
Leaving balance on hand.....	\$1,180 73

Their Investments are:

New Masonic Temple Loan	\$17,000
Pennsylvania War Loan, 6's, '61.....	3,000
Southwark and Moyamensing Gas Stock.....	12,420
United States 6's of 1881	3,500
“ “ 5-20's of 1867	9,000
“ “ “ “ 1862	5,000
Bond and Mortgage Sunbury Masonic Hall Association	2,000
Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan	1,000
	<u>\$52,920</u>

The accounts of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund show:

Balance on hand last report.....	\$ 791 72
Received for Interest on New Masonic Temple Loan.....	4,078 19
Received for Interest on Deposits	50 96
	<u>\$4,920 87</u>

PAYMENTS.

Paid Orders to Almoners	\$3,000 00
“ Expenses	21 85
“ Investment in New Masonic Temple Loan....	500 00
	<u>\$3,521 85</u>
Leaving a balance in the hands of.....	<u>\$1,399 02</u>

Their total Investments are in New Masonic Temple Loan amounting to \$56,700 00

The accounts of the Hall Committee for the fiscal year 1871 show they have drawn orders,

For Fuel	\$ 546 25
“ Gas	2,221 33
“ Taxes	3,330 00
“ Water Rent and Sewerage	84 30
“ Labor	1,007 00
“ Incidentals	1,179 16
Total	<u>\$8,368 04</u>

The Grand Secretary has furnished the Committee with a Balance Sheet of the affairs of the Grand Lodge on the 15th of November, 1871, being the close of the fiscal year; and also one on the 16th November, 1871, when the closing entries had been made, both of which are hereto annexed.

By these Balance Sheets the Grand Lodge will see that the

Dues of Lodges accruing in 1871 were.....	\$32,860 28
For Initiations	5,600 00
“ 10 per cent. on City Initiations.....	5,094 00
“ Amount received for Dispensations.....	12,826 27
“ “ “ “ Warrants	3,800 00
“ “ “ “ Masonic Rents	12,550 00
“ “ “ “ Store Rents	14,000 00

From the foregoing data, and after diligent inquiry, the Committee present the following estimate of the receipts and expenditures for the year 1872.

RECEIPTS.

Dues, Initiations, Ten per cents., Masonic Rents, &c.....	\$56,500 00
Dispensations and Warrants	16,500 00
Rents of Stores	14,000 00
Interest from Temporary Loans	8,000 00
Cash on hand	3,220 27
	<hr/> \$98,220 27

EXPENDITURES.

For Interest on \$891,400	\$65,072 20
“ Orders Hall Committee	12,573 00
“ Expenses of the Grand Lodge	2,250 00
“ “ “ Grand Master	2,000 00
“ Salaries and Expenses of Grand Officers....	6,000 00
“ Expenses of the D. D. Grand Masters	2,000 00
“ Insurance	200 00
“ Sinking Fund	4,500 00
“ Library Committee	300 00
	<hr/> \$94,895 20
	<hr/> \$ 3,325 07

The Committee offer the following:

Resolved, That the following appropriations be made for the year 1872:

For the Orders of the Hall Committee.....	\$12,573 00
“ Ordinary expenses of the Grand Lodge	2,250 00
“ Expenses of the Grand Master.....	2,000 00
“ Expenses of the D. D. Grand Masters	2,000 00
“ Salaries and Expenses of the Grand Officers and their Offices	6,000 00
“ Insurance	200 00
“ Library Committee	300 00

Resolved, That the R. W. Grand Master be and is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants on the Grand Treasurer for such amounts as may be required to pay the interest on the Masonic Loan coming due on the first days of March and September.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

J. H. MICHENER, SAMUEL FLOYD, JAS. HERDMAN, JOHN C. YEAGER,
WM. H. EGLE, *Committee on Finance*.

BALANCES OF ACCOUNTS OF THE GRAND LODGE, NOV. 15TH, 1871,
THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR OF 1871.

Real Estate	\$969,614 24	Dues	\$ 32,860 28
Building Fund	248,097 76	Initiations	5,600 00
Sinking Fund	12,524 33	10 per cents.....	5,094 00
Girard Charity Fund..	53,501 57	Warrants	3,800 00

G. L. Charity Fund...	56,991 72	Dispensations	12,826 27
Due from Lodges, &c..	2,285 43	Masonic Rents	12,550 00
Due from Lodges, &c..	2,285 43	Store Rents	14,000 00
Exp's Building Com...	189,367 19		<u>\$86,730 55</u>
" Grand Lodge ...	2,136 50		
" Grand Master ..	1,500 00	Masonic Loans	\$891,400 00
" D. D. G. Masters.	2,053 16	Due to Lodges	87 75
" Finance Com....	250 00	Surplus to the Grand	
" Hall Com.....	8,324 09	Lodge of Penna....	614,748 99
" Trustees Build'g			
Fund	51 00		
Brokerage acct. with			
DeHaven	2,000 00		
Interest Account	34,173 00		
Salaries and office exp.	5,814 60		
Paid Chicago sufferers.	1,000 00		
Profit and Loss acct..	62 26		
Cash on hand	3,220 27		
	<u>\$1,592,967 29</u>		<u>\$1,592,967 29</u>

BALANCES OF ACCOUNTS OF THE GRAND LODGE, NOV. 16TH, 1871,
THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE FISCAL YEAR OF 1871.

Real Estate	\$1,158,981 43	Masonic Loans	\$891,400 00
Building Fund	248,097 76	Due to Lodges.....	87 75
Sinking Fund	12,524 33	G. L. of Penna.....	644,114 76
Girard Charity Fund.	53,501 57		
G. L. Charity Fund..	56,991 72		
Due from Lodges, &c.	2,285 43		
Cash on hand	3,220 27		
	<u>\$1,535,602 51</u>		<u>\$1,535,602 51</u>

The Committee on Appeals made reports in the following cases, all of which were approved and the resolutions adopted by the Grand Lodge.

1st.—In the case of J. F. R——.

To the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

In the matter of the appeal of J. F. R—— from expulsion from —— Lodge, No. —, the Committee of Appeals respectfully reports:

The record in this case presents the following facts: At the regular stated meeting of the Lodge held March, 1871, charges preferred by A. H. S——, a member, against J. F. R——, with "wilfully failing to keep his M. M. obligations"; and the specifications were: 1st, That he had endorsed for him to the amount of a thousand dollars more or less, knowing he could not meet his paper; 2d, that he borrowed \$50 from him only ten days before his failure, knowing that he could not repay him; 3d, that he did not credit him with amounts for

the last year which he had handed unto him and supposed were essential. Said charges were sent to the Committee of Grievances of the Lodge. Due notice to the parties was given. They appeared. J. F. R—— wrote a statement denying the charges. The Committee made a report, which the Lodge adopted, and the R—— was expelled. From this expulsion he appeals.

The Grand Lodge has over and over again decided that disputes in business relations between members of the Order must be adjudged by the law and civil tribunals of the State. That out of these relations there are but few instances in which a Lodge is justified in taking action, and in such cases the Masonic offence must be too clear to be seriously questioned. In this case there is no such offence proved, indeed it is only to be surmised. Your Committee take this occasion to rebuke the use of the words in which the charge is made and offer the subjoined resolution.

Resolved, That the appeal of J. F. R—— is sustained, and he be restored to membership in —— Lodge, No. —, A. Y. M.

2d.—In the case of S. G. M—— :

To the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Committee of Appeals in the matter of the appeal of S. G. M—— from the vote of suspension by Lodge No. —, respectfully report:

That the By-Laws of the Lodge provide that the notices for the Stated Meeting next preceding the Annual Election shall inform each brother of the amount of his arrearages including his dues up to the St. John's Day next succeeding such meeting, and said notices shall have printed thereon Sec. 3 of Article 6th of the By-Laws, which provides that any member being in arrears to the Lodge on the night of the annual election and neglecting or refusing to pay the same after he has been duly notified of the proposed action of the Lodge thereon, may be suspended from membership.

The appellant encloses a printed notice to attend a stated meeting of the Lodge on Monday the 6th day of March, 1871, containing a resolution of the Lodge that the Secretary notify all those members who are in arrears for more than one year's dues, that if they are not paid on or before the stated meeting, March 6th, 1871, they will be suspended according to the By-Laws. The dues noted are \$8.

The appellant complains that the notice is not a proper legal notice, and thinks he was entitled to one definite, distinct and special, so that he might not be misled. The Committee can hardly imagine one to be more so than that which was served upon him, and which in the hurry and pressure of business he seems to have neglected or forgotten. The fault is his own, and after a membership of so many years it is to be regretted that he lost it through an inattention, somewhat extraordinary in so old a brother.

The Committee can see no reason why he should not take the

course presented by the Ahiman Rezon in the case of a suspension for non-payment of dues. They submit the following resolution.

J. PAGE, *Chairman*.

Resolved, That the action of Lodge No. —, in the suspension of S. G. M—— be approved, the same having been done after due notice, and in conformity with the By-Laws.

3d.—In the case of S. B. B——:

To the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

In the matter of the appeal of brother S. B. B—— from the return of ——— Lodge, No. —, respectfully reports:

That the petitioner was regularly initiated into that Lodge on the first day of July, 1868. That he was subsequently informed by the Worshipful Master that the said Lodge would or could not advance him any further, and that he knows of no charges or reasons why he should not be permitted to enjoy further confidence in our ancient and honorable body.

It has long since been settled that after initiation it is the duty of the Lodge to advance a brother desiring it, unless charges are preferred against him. Such is the duty of Lodge No. — in this case. The brother has a right to be advanced in the usual manner and at the proper time, a mere objection amounts to nothing. It must assume the specific and distinct shape of a charge upon which the brother must be duly notified, and such action taken as the evidence will justify. The result of the trial will show whether the brother is to be advanced or not. Nearly three years and a half have elapsed without any action on the part of the Lodge in the case of this Apprentice brother. This is all wrong. They should try and expel him if unworthy or advance him. They cannot halt where they now are. The Committee submit the following resolution.

J. PAGE, *Chairman*.

Resolved, That Lodge No. — be instructed to advance brother S. B. B—— in the Second Degree of Masonry unless charges be preferred against him and the proper investigation be had.

4th.—In the case of A. A. H——:

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge:

The Committee on Appeals to whom was referred the appeal of Brother A. A. H—— from the action of ——— Lodge, No. —, in suspending him for the non-payment of \$3—one year's arrears—respectfully reports: That Brother H——, being absent in the state of New York, received in November, 1870, a notice mailed to him by the Secretary. He remitted the money to the Lodge and obtained their receipt, dated November 26, 1870, and at the same time he was informed that at a Communication held November 21st he had been suspended for non-payment of dues, but that in consideration of the circumstances the Lodge had voted him to be in good standing without restoring him to membership.

This Lodge holds its meetings on the first and third Tuesdays of each month; their annual election occurred upon the third Tuesday of December, 1870. This suspension was voted at the stated meeting of November. Whereas such action could, under the form of By-Laws adopted by the Grand Lodge for subordinate Lodges, only be had at the December meeting. The wisdom of the law is shown by such examples as the present. Every brother is entitled to receive due notice of such proposed action; as Brother H—— promptly remitted his arrears when notified, it is evident that he was not in default. The Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the appeal of Brother A. A. H—— be sustained and that Lodge No. — be directed to restore him to full membership therein as fully as if such suspension had not been voted.

5th.—In the case of W. P. E——:

To the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge:

The Committee on Appeals, to whom was referred the appeal of Brother W. P. E—— from the action of Lodge No. — in suspending him for non-payment of his dues, respectfully report:

That it appears that Brother E—— had been absent from P—— for a period of six months prior to December 8, 1870; that the Secretary mailed to him in Venango County, Pennsylvania, on the fifth of December, 1870, a notice in the usual form, and that the brother at once remitted the money to the Secretary of the Lodge; it was so received December 10th, 1870, but at the meeting held December 8th, 1870, the brother had been suspended. The By-Laws of the Lodges require that the members in arrears shall be duly notified of the proposed action of the Lodge. A notice mailed to an absent brother only three days in advance of the proposed action cannot be regarded as "due" notice. The provision in the By-Laws of this Lodge is that stated in the form adopted by the Grand Lodge for the subordinate Lodges, it provides for a notification of the amount of arrearages in the notice for the stated meeting next preceding the annual election. Lodge No. — holds its meetings upon the second Thursday of each month, and their annual election was held December 8th, the same night for which the notice of arrears was given and upon which the suspension was voted.

Your Committee therefore report the following resolution and recommend its adoption:

Resolved, That the appeal of Brother W. P. E—— from the action of Lodge No. — be sustained; that the suspension be removed, and the Lodge is directed to restore him to membership, as if the same had not been made.

The Trustees of the Building Fund made the following report which was approved:

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF BUILDING FUND.

The Trustees of the Building Fund respectfully report that the transactions for the quarter ending Nov. 15, 1871, have been:

Balance on hand Aug. 15, 1871	\$326,580 24
Received Interest on Temporary Loans	3,167 70
	<hr/>
	\$329,747 94
Paid Orders of the Building Committee.....	81,650 18
Leaving balance on hand	\$248,097 76
Viz:—In Fidelity Trust Co.....	\$ 6,558 56
Loaned on good collateral security	241,539 20
	<hr/>
	\$248,097 76

The transactions for the year 1871 have been:

Balance on hand Nov. 15th, 1870, was.....	\$ 36,034 95
Received subscriptions to new loans	377,075 00
" from Grand Lodge funds	10,000 00
" " interest on temporary loans	16,406 00
	<hr/>
	\$439,515 95

Paid orders of the Building Committee.....	\$189,367 19
" commission to the broker.....	2,000 00
" rent of safe in Fidelity Co.....	51 00
	<hr/>
	\$191,418 19

Leaving balance as before	<hr/>
	\$248,097 76

Of the orders of the Building Committee, paid since Nov. 15, 1870, the sum of.....	\$ 31,476 49
Belongs to the appropriation of 1870, and the balance being	157,890 70
Is chargeable to the appropriation of 1871	
The appropriation for 1871 is.....	\$300,000 00
Of which there has been expended as before stated.....	157,890 70
	<hr/>
Leaving still to their credit	\$142,109 30

The amount the Sinking Fund is now.....	\$ 12,524 33
Respectfully submitted,	

JAMES PAGE, JOHN THOMSON, JAMES SHIELDS, JOS. N. PIERSON,
FRS. BLACKBURN, *Committee.*

The consideration of the amendments to the Ahiman Rezon, submitted by the Finance Committee at the Grand Communication of September 6th, 1871, was then entered into, and various alterations and amendments suggested, but they were finally agreed upon and adopted as follows:

Section IV. (on pages 9 and 10) to read,

The revenue of the Grand Lodge is derived—

1. From the rents of the Masonic Hall.

2. Warrants for new Lodges, each	\$200 00
3. Dispensations to Pass the Chair, each.....	10 00
4. Dispensations to Enter, Pass or Raise, for each degree.....	10 00
5. Grand Lodge Certificates, each	2 00
6. Dues and Fees of Subordinate Lodges, viz:	
Lodges meeting outside the city of Philadelphia:	
For each initiation	8 00
For each member, annually	1 00
Lodges meeting in the city of Philadelphia, viz:	
For each initiation	10 00
For each member, annually	2 00

And in addition to which every Lodge meeting in the city of Philadelphia shall pay *ten per cent.* out of each initiation to the Building Fund for the new Masonic Temple.

7. The dues and fees provided for above shall only continue until the debt of the Grand Lodge is reduced to \$500,000 (which shall be ascertained by deducting the Sinking Fund from the amount of the Grand Lodge Loans), when they shall revert to what they now are (1871); and when the Masonic Loans are all paid off, then the dues and fees shall revert to what they were in 1867.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27th, A. D. 1871, A. L. 5871.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Annual Grand Communication.

BROTHER ROBERT A. LAMBERTON, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the chair.

The following resolution was on motion adopted:

Resolved, That no Lodge located beyond the city of Philadelphia shall initiate a resident of said city for a less sum than is required to be charged by Lodges located in said city.

The Committee on Landmarks made the following report which was accepted and the resolutions attached thereto adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Landmarks ask leave to report:

A. B——, residing at C——, nearer to D—— than to E——, presented his petition for initiation and membership to J—— Lodge No. —, at D——. That Lodge made inquiry of —— Lodge No. — at D—— whether there was any Masonic objection to receiving his petition and making him a Mason and member of said Lodge No. —.

After "consideration and discussion," both as to "jurisdiction and the man" the Secretary was "directed to transmit a negative answer properly authenticated."

Lode No. — at E—— approved the candidate and initiated him.
——— Lodge No. — at D—— complains of this proceeding as an invasion of her jurisdiction, and asks the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge to adjudicate the question of a Lodge's territorial jurisdiction, that the harmony which ought to exist between neighboring Lodges may not be disturbed.

The principle of jurisdiction as assumed in the question presented by ——— Lodge is founded in misapprehension. There is no law in this jurisdiction obligatory upon an applicant for initiation and membership requiring him to present his petition to the Lodge nearest his residence. The notion is based upon regulations which obtain in other societies of a beneficial character, and which quietly and gradually has been gathering strength among certain of our brethren until they could enforce it as a rule of Masonic practice. It is a growth of later years. It never has existed as a regulation in this jurisdiction. He who believes himself possessed of the necessary qualifications, and has the earnest desire to become a Free Mason may present his petition wherever he will.

In this he is controlled by the wish to become a member of a Lodge wherein may be his friends or associates, or from motives of personal convenience. The nearest Lodge geographically might require a journey of hours over a country road, whilst a half hour by rail might carry him to a Lodge at a greater distance from his residence.

But whilst this Grand Lodge has expressly held that "*there is no Landmark or positive prohibition against a Lodge conferring Masonic rights and privileges on those who are worthy and competent to receive them,*" who may reside nearer to other Lodges, "*yet the propriety of strict inquiry and due examination in regard to an applicant seeking these benefits*" is also so distinctly recognized that notice to the Lodge "*within the conventional bounds of which he may reside*" has been declared to have grown almost "*into a Masonic custom.*" It will be observed that there is a marked and emphasized distinction between an exclusive territorial right to receive and act upon a petition for initiation and membership and the positive duty of making due inquiry into qualifications.

When a Lodge receives such a petition, which must distinctly state the residence of the applicant, from one who resides nearer to another Lodge, it should inquire of the Lodge nearest the place of residence of the applicant, where there exists a Masonic objection to his being made a Mason. This objection must be a Masonic disqualification. Residence nearer another Lodge is not such a disqualification.

As your Committee is not "invested with powers of an appellate jurisdiction," but are simply to pass upon questions "touching the Ancient Landmarks, Customs and Usages, and the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania," we here might rest this report, but for the purpose of providing rules for the guidance of the Lodges, so that while ancient custom is not infringed, there may be due comity observed, your Committee present the following,

in the nature of regulations to be obeyed in cases where a petition for initiation and membership is presented to any Lodge at a greater distance than another from the petitioner's place of residence:

1st. The Lodge receiving such a petition shall inquire of the Lodge nearest the residence of the applicant if there is any Masonic objection to his being made a Mason.

2d. No Lodge shall ballot upon a favorable report of a Committee of Inquiry in such a case until the Lodge to which the foregoing inquiry has been addressed shall have replied that there is no such objection, or until a full and sufficient time has elapsed to enable a reply to be received.

3d. If the Committee shall report in favor of the applicant and there shall be received from the Lodge nearest the place of his residence a reply that there is a Masonic objection, no balloting shall be had, but the applicant shall have leave to withdraw his petition.

Provided, That in any city or town in which two or more Lodges may be located, a resident of such city or town may apply to either of such Lodges.

If any Lodge located outside of the city of Philadelphia shall receive a petition from a resident of said city, the Lodge shall forward the inquiry whether any Masonic objection exists to the applicants being made a Mason, to the R. W. Grand Secretary, who shall refer such inquiry to such Lodge or Lodges in said city as he shall deem proper.

Your Committee therefore offer the following:

Resolved, That the foregoing recommendations be adopted as rules to be observed by the Lodges in all cases where they shall receive a petition from an applicant for initiation and membership who resides nearer to another Lodge than the one to which the petition is presented.

Resolved, That as it was the question of territorial jurisdiction which was asked by _____ Lodge at D_____ to be decided, and as it does not seem to have been any wilful violation of Masonic propriety on the part of the Lodge at E_____ in approving and entering A. B_____, the restriction against his advancement be removed.

Resolved, That the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

The following Report of the Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund was read and approved:

REPORT OF THE ALMONERS GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

The Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund offer the following as a report of their proceedings for the year ending Saint John's Day, 1871, A. L. 5871:

During the year they received from unexpended balance	
of previous year	\$ 184 00
From Trustees Grand Lodge Charity Fund.....	3,000 00
Whole amount Grand Lodge funds received.....	\$3,184 00

They have distributed during the same time, for minute

book and stationery	\$ 20 00
1st, To 171 applicants, widows of deceased brethren.....	2,795 00
2d, To 11 applicants, orphans of deceased brethren.....	240 00
3d, To 6 applicants, mothers of deceased brethren	80 00
4th, To 2 applicants, unmarried sisters of deceased brethren.	30 00
Total distributed	\$3,165 00
Leaving on hand at date of this report	19 00
	<u>\$3,184 00</u>

Of the number relieved there were 120 applicants from Lodges in the city of Philadelphia, 43 applicants from Lodges in the state of Pennsylvania, 1 applicant from a Lodge in the state of South Carolina, 1 applicant from a Lodge in the state of Ohio, 1 applicant from a Lodge in the state of Minnesota, 3 applicants from Lodges in the state of Mississippi, 5 applicants from Lodges in the state of Virginia, 3 applicants from Lodges in the state of Delaware, 1 applicant from a Lodge in the state of Alabama, 4 applicants from Lodges in the state of New Jersey, 1 applicant from a Lodge in the state of New York, 2 applicants from Lodges in the state of North Carolina, 1 applicant from a Lodge in France; 4 applicants from Lodges in Ireland. 190 total applicants relieved.

The Almoners would further respectfully report that many applications are made to them for relief from those who in their judgment should be assisted, but who are precluded under the rules laid down for the government of the Board by the Grand Lodge, viz: To relieve none from the funds of the Grand Lodge except the widows, mothers, orphan children and unmarried sisters of master masons who were in good standing within three years of their decease, and while in the opinion of the Board this rule should be adhered to, yet exceptional and most worthy cases sometimes call loudly upon them for assistance. They name one case as an example: Mrs. Anna G. R—— asks us for help; we cannot give her any of the Grand Lodge funds. She is the widow of Brother James R——, who was a most worthy man, regularly entered and crafted in Lodge No. —, his initiation fees were fully paid. Two days before the time fixed by the Lodge to raise him he was accidentally drowned, leaving her a widow with three small children, aged, respectively, five, three and one year. To meet these cases some of the members proposed asking the Blue Lodges to contribute and form a fund to be used by the Board of Almoners for the assistance of such cases, and to carry into effect this purpose, a Committee of the Almoners was appointed to solicit contributions; and Brother William J. Kelly, a Past Master of Lodge No. 59, on being requested (though not a member of the Board of Almoners), kindly consented to act as Secretary of the Committee and assist in obtaining contributions to the proposed fund.

This Committee has obtained subscriptions amounting to \$650, of which they have already distributed \$113. The Board are now prepared to render assistance to worthy objects of Masonic charity from this fund.

All which is respectfully submitted on behalf of the Board.

PRICE I. PATTON, *President Board of Almoners.*

The Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund made a report, which was read and approved, as follows:

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIRARD CHARITY FUND.

December 27, 1871.

The undersigned, on behalf of the "Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund," submits the following report of their proceedings during the year ending December 26, 1871. In the performance of their official duty they have granted relief to eighty-six poor and respectable brethren, to wit:

To 63 brethren hailing under this jurisdiction, \$2,330. To 23 brethren hailing from foreign jurisdictions, to wit: To 1 from Delaware, \$30; to 1 from Maryland, \$20; to 2 from Virginia, \$45; to 1 from the District of Columbia, \$25; to 1 from Georgia, \$40; to 1 from North Carolina, \$20; to 1 from Indiana, \$30; to 1 from Illinois, \$30; to 1 from Ohio, \$20; to 1 from New York, \$20; to 1 from Connecticut, \$30; to 2 from Massachusetts, \$35, to 1 from New Hampshire, \$55; to 1 from Nova Scotia, \$50; to 1 from Cuba (Spain), \$20; to 1 from Antigua, W. I., \$20; to 1 from England, \$20; to 1 from Wales, \$30; to 1 from Italy, \$20; to 1 from Port Louis (Mauritius), \$30; to 1 from Begum (India), \$30; total, \$620.

Total relief granted	\$2,950 00
Balance remaining Dec. 27th, 1871.....	205 00
	<hr/> \$3,155 00 <hr/>

PER CONTRA.

Balance remaining as per last annual report.....	\$ 155 00
Amount appropriated for use Class No. 1.....	900 00
" " " 2.....	600 00
" " " 3.....	700 00
" " " 4.....	800 00
	<hr/> \$3,155 00 <hr/>

During the year a number of the applicants departed this life and we have to lament the decease of two worthy brethren, members of the Board, viz: Brother Stirling Bell, of Lodge No. 51, and Alexander W. Blackburn, of Lodge No. 419. The former unfailing in his duties as a members of the Committee until within a short period of his

death; the latter with every disposition to do likewise, but prevented by rapidly declining health.

Respectfully submitted by

E. P. LESCURE, *President of Stewards.*

The Annual Report of the Building Committee was then read and approved, and the resolutions therein adopted.

REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Building Committee of the New Masonic Temple respectfully report that it is with peculiar satisfaction they come before the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge with their annual statement. Every condition and influence affecting this great undertaking is of the most favorable character, and as the work approaches completion, it is with no little pride that the Committee look back upon the harmony, steady progress and unanimity of feeling which has marked it in all its relations from the beginning.

The progress during the past year has been on the whole satisfactory. The granite work according to the modified plan adopted by the Grand Lodge at the Quarterly Communication in June, 1870, has been completed so far as the preparation of material is concerned, with the exception of the small tower at Broad and Cuthbert streets. The change of plan involved an additional height, with more elaborate workmanship upon the main tower, which about equaled the estimated cost of the small tower as originally designed. In order to keep the expense within the estimates as far as possible, your Committee in arranging with the Contractors for granite, for a modification of their contract in accordance with the change of plan, omitted all mention of the small tower; and the contract while changed in the details of the subject matter, remained the same as to price. As the work has progressed, however, it became evident to the Committee that the symmetry and harmony of the building required that no delay should take place in the erection of this tower, and that economy called for the work being proceeded with at once, while all the appliances were on the ground, and the workmen at hand, rather than to wait till some future time, leaving the building meanwhile to present an unfinished exterior. A contract has accordingly been made, and the material will be quarried and prepared during the present winter, and be ready for setting during the next season.

The Juniper street front would have been completed in all its detail, had not an accident to the derrick stopped the work so late in the season as not to admit of its resumption before spring. No injury of any moment was done to property beyond the destruction of the derrick itself, and no individual was hurt. But a few stones remain to be laid in the turrets, to finish this front of the building. The Filbert and Cuthbert street fronts are complete.

The only work which remains therefore to be done by the granite contractors is the carrying up of the main tower, the building of the small tower, the completion of the main entrance porch, and the setting of the door steps.

The brick arches of the floors have nearly all been turned, and the interior of the building is in such a condition that the necessary carpenter work and plastering can be carried on through the winter without interruption. A large amount of brick work has also been done in carrying up the partition walls to the roof, and in backing the stone work, and in preparing the flues and air ducts in the cellar for heating and ventilation.

The heating apparatus has been contracted for, and is in process of manufacture and erection and will be ready for use in the course of the next forty or fifty days. The system is thorough, and the appliances for its proper development have been carefully studied so that there may be no failure; and the Committee feel every assurance that the new Temple will be abundantly and satisfactorily heated, and well ventilated throughout.

The roof has been the cause of much solicitude to your Committee. The iron frame work was promised to be completed and in place by the 1st of September at latest; and the Committee confidently relied on this in all their calculations and in arranging for the slating and other parts of the material and labor for the completion of the roof. The contractors, however, disappointed them, and the iron frame was not completed until after the 1st of December, and though the Committee, as well as the granite contractors, slaters, coppersmiths, bricklayers, and nearly every class of workmen on the building were seriously delayed, interfered with and inconvenienced, the Committee, with much trouble and great exertion, have succeeded in having the building covered in securely for the winter with the permanent roofing.

As has been seen from the Report of the Trustees of the Building Fund presented at the last Quarterly Grand Communication, there is an unexpended balance of the appropriation made for the present year. There will be needed for the finishing of the building, an additional sum of \$300,000, and in the judgment of your Committee it is deemed wise that the Grand Lodge appropriate this further sum at once. The Committee are pushing the work as rapidly as possible, and hope to have the building ready for dedication at the time originally fixed, June, 1873, and the larger part, if not all, of the contracts must be made prior to the close of the coming year, and the Committee do not desire to contract in advance of appropriations. Except so far as changes in the plan and detail have involved additional expense, the cost of the building will, it is believed, not exceed the original estimates.

At the last meeting of the Committee, the Sub-Committee on plans, estimates and materials, presented a special Report upon the subject of the Public buildings and, the damaging effect to the new Temple with their erection in such close proximity, as is contemplated

by the present plan, will have. And upon that Report a Resolution was adopted. "That the Chairman of the Building Committee be authorized and directed to prepare a report, stating fully our position, to the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge at its Annual Communication, and inviting such action thereon, as in his judgment may be deemed most expedient for the protection of the New Masonic Temple, and to the interests of the property of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge."

The views of the Committee as follows: They would, so far as the new Temple is concerned, have preferred that the squares at the intersection of Broad and Market Streets, or at least the two Northern squares, should have been left open and unbuilt upon. If the Public Buildings are to be erected in that locality, then the Committee, rather than four buildings, one of which on the Northeast square must come within fifty or sixty feet of the Filbert Street front of the Temple, with the present width of the street, would prefer the plan originally proposed by the Commissioners of the Public Buildings, of one building erected, on the intersection of Broad and Market Streets, leaving a space of two hundred and five feet between that building and the New Masonic Temple, with streets of one hundred and thirty-five feet in width on the other three sides, which plan would unmask about one-half of the flank of the Temple on Filbert Street, to any person looking up Juniper Street from Market Street, or even from Chestnut.

The Sub-Committee on Plans, &c., thus state the case:

"The Committee on Site, appointed some years ago by the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, felt fully their responsibility to select a site apart from business, central, easy of access, yet isolated, being surrounded by four streets, as a fitting location for the peculiar purpose of erecting a Temple for Masons for all time.

"This exclusion from neighboring or adjoining property was so thoroughly impressed, and deemed so necessary by said Committee, that the decision was further held that the building itself must be reserved solely for Masonic use, regardless of any revenues that might be received by association with neighbors, or business location, or otherwise.

"That Committee examined properties in various parts of the principal streets of the city, and on Broad street from Pine to Girard avenue; and no site offered the peculiar advantages of public and open location, yet seclusion from its surroundings, so well adapted for the purpose, as that selected, and which we hope to occupy.

"The apparent location of the Public Buildings as evidenced by the excavations now in progress, infringes at once upon that privacy of position most desirable, and which was so earnestly, and as was hoped, so successfully sought.

"In the location of the Public Buildings upon the Penn Squares, your Committee feel not only serious disappointment, but, as if they had been deceived, relying upon these squares to be and remain an open space forever, or if ever built upon, that they would have been devoted to temples dedicated to Science and Art.

"In building a Temple, we as Masons could have met our absolute needs in an edifice of primitive simplicity; we desired more—to erect a building creditable to Masonry and emblematical of the solidity, strength and power of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge—and as citizens of Pennsylvania, we intended it to be an ornament and credit to the city and state, to stand as a Landmark which should be known throughout the world.

"Could we have foreseen that our reasoning would prove wrong in the choice of location, from the surroundings to which we are now apparently to be subjected, we feel satisfied that some other place would have been chosen for the site of our new Temple.

"With the knowledge of these evils at an earlier period, your Committee would certainly have advocated greater simplicity and economized upon the labor and material of the exterior of the building, for what we have done will to a great extent be obscured; and we cannot but deprecate the location of the Public Buildings in so close proximity to another, of the character of the New Temple, that the expenditures for the adornment and beauty of each will be in large measure rendered nugatory; for they must inevitably materially injure each other. This is clear when we adjoin the proposed Public Buildings, with one building; but they appear to repeat the evil upon themselves four times.

"Your Committee do not think it yet too late to have this injury stayed, and would earnestly recommend that this subject be brought before the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge for consideration and action, and if the Public Buildings cannot be prevented from being placed at all on Penn Squares, by action of the Legislature, which your Committee hope may be done, that the Commissioners for their erection may be petitioned to have the location and plan of the buildings changed, so as to give us in part the relief desired.

"Your Committee would prefer one building upon the intersection, on account of the space gained by this position, say two hundred and five feet between such building and the New Masonic Temple, and widening Juniper, Merrick and Olive streets, each to the width of one hundred and thirty-five feet.

"If a building must be placed upon the northeast square, then the Committee would urge that Filbert street from Juniper to Merrick be increased to equal Broad street in width, by retiring the line of the proposed buildings to a sufficient distance from the present line of the street."

The above presents the views of the Sub-Committee on Plans, &c., as approved and adopted by this Committee. In view of the peculiar position of the present Chairman of this Committee in relation to this subject, it seems proper that the matter should be placed in the hands of a special Committee, to be appointed by the present Right Worshipful Grand Master, who can, after mature consideration, recommend such definite action for the Grand Lodge as they may deem expedient and fitting. The subject is of sufficient

moment to the interests of the Craft, to render a special Communication justifiable.

Before closing this Report, your Committee would mention that Brother John Bolt, who had been Superintendent of the New Masonic Temple from the commencement, finding his physical strength no longer equal to the increasing labors and responsibility of the position, tendered his resignation, which was accepted. The Committee deem it fortunate for themselves as well as for the interests of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, that they were able to secure, without delay or interruption, the services of a competent successor in Brother Allen Bard, who entered upon his duties on the 8th of November last, and has since been constantly and actively engaged, to the entire satisfaction of the Committee, and with a rigorous and careful prosecution of the work in all its details, which have been gradually assuming a more complicated character, as the edifice has advanced towards completion.

In closing, the Committee can with pleasure commend the energy, zeal and faithfulness of the various contractors with the single exception of the contractors for the iron frame work of the roof. Renewed and increased praise is the just and special due of Brother Henry J. White, Chairman of the sub-Committee on Plans, &c., whose patient attention to, and study of the details, and unceasing vigilance for the interests of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, with an enlarged view of the scope, magnitude and importance of the enterprise, has so greatly conduced to its harmonious and successful progress. The architect, Brother James H. Windrim, has given his unremitting care, skill and attention to the building, an earnest and conscientious thoughtfulness has at all times manifested itself in his arrangements and plans.

In accordance with the views above presented your Committee respectfully submit the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That the action and operations of the Building Committee up to this date, be approved.

Resolved, That in addition to the unexpended balance now in the hands of the Trustees of the Building Fund, the sum of \$300,000 be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the use of the Building Committee during the coming year.

Resolved, That it is the earnest desire and wish of this Grand Lodge, that the Building Committee of the New Public Buildings, increase the width of Filbert street, from Juniper to Merrick street, by adding thereto sixty-three feet, to be taken from the south side; and that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to said Building Committee.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Committee,

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, *Chairman.*

December 27, 1871.

The Library Committee also made their Annual Report which was approved.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5th, 1871.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members, of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, F. & A. M. of the State of Pennsylvania.

BRETHREN:—The Library Committee appointed by resolution of the Grand Lodge, in June last, fraternally beg leave to present their first Annual Report.

A meeting for organization was held on the 27th day of September, at which the following brethren were chosen as officers,

CHARLES E. MEYER, *Chairman*, M. RICHARDS MUCKLE, *Treasurer*, JOHN HANOLD, *Secretary*.

Since that time many meetings have been held, all of the books, papers, etc., in the office of the Grand Secretary properly belonging to this Committee, were received from the R. W. Grand Secretary, Brother John Thomson.

A plain substantial book case has been put up to contain and preserve the proceedings, etc., as received.

The accompanying circular marked A was prepared and forwarded to the Grand Secretaries of all the Grand Lodges, Chapters, Councils, and Commanderies as well as the Officers and Past Officers and District Deputies of this Grand Lodge.

To this circular in many cases early answers assuring us of co-operation and large donations in books, proceedings, etc., were received.

In all our doings we have acted for the best interest of the Grand Lodge, using the strictest economy in our expenditures.

Contributions have been received from the following Brethren, which have been duly acknowledged.

From Bros. Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; Robert Clark, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary; Charles E. Meyer; John Hanold; M. Richards Muckle; Horace Fritz; Dewees J. Martin; Christian F. Knapp; Charles M. Howell; Jacob K. Ritter; William H. Egle; Sydney Hayden; James M. Porter; Francis Blackburn; Charles H. Kingston; Alfred Creigh; ——— Giesay; Lodge of St. Andrews, Boston Mass.; R. W. Brother Josiah Drummond, Portland, Me.; R. W. Lucis R. Paige, Cambridgeport, Mass.; R. W. Stephen C. Coffinbury, Constantine, Mich.; Bros. Alfred F. Chapman, Boston, Mass.; Thomas E. Chamberlin, Boston, Mass.; R. F. Bower, Keokuk, Iowa; Theo. F. Parvin, Iowa City; E. T. Schultz, Baltimore, Md.; George S. Blackie, Nashville, Tenn.; Charles R. Earley, Earley, Penn.; Joseph M. Hough, Trenton, N. J.; A. C. Peters, Newark, N. J.; The Grand Lodge of New Jersey; Bros. James Nesbitt, Troy, Ohio; Wm. W. McIntosh, Tallahassee, Fla.; D. W. Bain, Raleigh, N. C.; W. H. Whitcomb, Burlington, Ver.; J. Shove, New York; J. G. Barker, New York; James Gossip, Halifax, N. S.; Thomas Budd Harris, Hamilton, Ontario; Wm. James Hughan, Cornwall, England;

The Grand Mark Lodge of England; Bro. George Frank Gouley, St. Louis, Mo.

We have great reason to congratulate the Grand Lodge on the success that has so far attended our labors.

We have now nearly one hundred and fifty volumes of Proceedings of Grand Lodges, etc., ready for binding, and nearly three hundred bound volumes of works of Masonic reference, etc., on our shelves.

We cannot close this report without bearing testimony to the great assistance rendered us by Brother John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary, and his assistants Brothers Blackburne and Boswell.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

CHARLES E. MEYER, SYDNEY HAYDEN, M. RICHARD MUCKLE, JOHN HANOLD, WM. H. EGLE, *Committee*.

OFFICE OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE, OF THE GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

MASONIC TEMPLE, CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, October, 1871.

BROTHERS:—The Minutes of the R. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania contains Resolutions passed as early as March 26, 1787, and subsequently on October 7, 1816, and March 17, 1817, showing that efforts were made to establish a Library. Attention has also been at various times called to the subject in the addresses of the R. W. Past Grand Master Richard Vaux: Nothing appears however to have been accomplished, and the subject was permitted to rest, until the Quarterly Communication held June 7, 1871, when the following was unanimously adopted:

"WHEREAS, It has for a long time been the desire of a large number of the Brethren, that the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania should possess a Masonic Library that would reflect credit upon the Fraternity; and,

"WHEREAS, The Building Committee have with a wise forethought set apart a room in the New Masonic Temple for that purpose. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to examine and arrange such material as may now be in the possession of the Grand Lodge, to procure, if practicable, complete sets of the Proceedings of Sister Grand Lodges with which we are in correspondence, and take such other steps as may be necessary for the formation of a Masonic Library."

The Library Committee appointed by the R. W. Grand Master under the resolution passed June 7, 1871, respectfully solicit you to contribute such publications (*Records, Biographies, Essays, Addresses, &c., Masonic and Anti-Masonic*), relating to Free-Masonry, as you may feel disposed to donate for the purpose, thereby assisting in the collection and furnishing of information to the Brotherhood which will be accessible to all, and be productive of much good, both as to the dissemination of instruction and for purposes of reference.

Packages should be forwarded at our expense, directed "Library Committee, Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Masonic Temple, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.," which will be duly acknowledged.

Respectfully and fraternally yours,

CHARLES EUGENE MEYER, P. M. Lodge No. 295; SYDNEY HAYDEN, P. M. Lodge No. 70; M. RICHARD MUCKLE, P. M. Lodge No. 125; JOHN HANOLD, P. M. Lodge No. 52; WILLIAM H. EGLE, M.D., P. M. Lodge No. 464.

So much of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge at the Quarterly Communication held December 6, 1871, as relates to the election of officers, having been read, the R. W. Grand Master made the following eloquent and interesting address to the Brethren, which was listened to by them with the utmost attention:

ADDRESS.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

With hearts grateful for mercies past and prayerful for mercies to come, it befits us to enter upon our Masonic New Year. We have been the recipients of numberless blessings. We have been guided by an unerring hand. We have been protected by an Almighty arm. The God of our fathers has been with us and given us peace. And to-day, in this Temple, dedicated to His glory, we would come with humble supplication, that He who did aforetime put it into the hearts of His children to uprear upon truth the Masonic edifice; may vouchsafe to be with it as of old, to uphold it with his strength, so that if the rains descend, and the floods come, and the winds blow and beat upon our house, it may fall not, being founded upon a rock. And may He whose name the Mason reveres "give unto us the increase of faith, hope and charity, and that we may obtain that which He doth promise make us to love that which he doth command."

It gives me pleasure to inform you that the subordinate Lodges throughout the jurisdiction have, with rare exceptions, enjoyed a year of quiet prosperity. They have added largely to their membership, gathering into our fold many who are Free Masons not in name only, who will increase our strength and advance our power to do good. Although there have been a few Lodges which seem rather to have taken pride in multiplying members than in making Masons, yet the rule has been that greater care has been exercised, a more jealous regard shown for full Masonic qualification, and more proficiency required before advancement.

Those cordial relations which have so long existed between this Grand Lodge and her sisters remain undisturbed.

At the Annual Communication in 1870 there were in this jurisdiction 310 Lodges in full life. Out of the number of applications for new warrants referred to the Grand Lodge officers with power to act, we decided favorably upon nineteen, in all cases after a careful examination, being satisfied that the requirements of the Ahiman Rezon were

fully complied with, the officers named fitted by character and Masonic skill, the hall in which the Lodge was to be held adapted for Masonic purposes, the place in which it was to be established warranting the belief that the Lodge would flourish, and that the prosperity of no other Lodge would be impaired. Before last St. John's Day warrants had been granted to four Lodges which have since been constituted, besides these there have been fourteen others constituted, so that our present number of working Lodges is 328. Under the warrants granted, there remain five Lodges yet to be constituted. I append to this address a table showing the names, numbers, location, etc., of the Lodges constituted during the past year; and from all the information which has reached me, they, without exception, justify the action establishing them. A zeal has been exhibited for accuracy of work, of teaching, and of learning most commendable.

The Report of the R. W. Grand Secretary shows that by the returns from the Lodges,

On the 27th of December, 1870 our active membership was....	33,228
In 1871 there were initiated and admitted to membership about.	3,700
	<hr/> 36,928
The estimated deaths, resignations, suspensions, etc., are.....	1,800
Our membership is therefore near about.....	35,128
The increase being	1,900

The Report of the Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund, presented by Brother Price I. Patton, their efficient Chairman, exhibits the distribution of \$3,184 to 190 necessitous widows, mothers, sisters and orphans of deceased brethren who were Master Masons in good standing within three years of their decease. The applications for assistance from this source are chiefly confined to the city of Philadelphia, and once more do I call the attention of my brethren throughout the jurisdiction to the purpose of this charity.

Our venerable Brother E. P. Lescure, who for more than a quarter of a century has been the faithful Chairman of the Trustees of the Girard Bequest, reports the relief out of that fund of eighty-six distressed worthy brethren from many jurisdictions, and that the amount distributed was \$2,950.

During the past year I have granted the following dispensations: To Pass and Raise, 6; to Raise, 11; to Pass the Chair, 619. These yielded to the Grand Lodge a revenue of \$6,420.

I invite the attention of my brethren to the Report of the Library Committee. Although in existence but a few months, they can point with satisfaction to the result of their labors. Their efforts have been characterized by great intelligence and energy.

The financial condition of the Grand Lodge will appear in detail by reference to the Report of the Committee on Finance. It may be gratifying, however, to you to have the following abstract:

ASSETS.

Real Estate, viz:

Hall on Chestnut street	\$350,000 00	
Lot on Broad street	153,465 83	
Cost of building New Temple thus far	655,515 60	
		<hr/>
		\$1,158,981 43
Building Fund		248,097 76
Sinking Fund		12,524 33
Grand Lodge Charity Fund		53,501 57
Girard Trust Fund		56,991 72
*Due from Lodges, &c.		2,285 43
Cash on hand		3,220 27
		<hr/>
		\$1,535,602 51

LIABILITIES.

New Masonic Loan	\$891,400 00	
Due to Lodges	87 75	
		<hr/>
		\$ 891,487 75
Assets over liabilities in 1871.....		\$ 644,114 76
“ “ “ “ 1870.....		614,748 99
		<hr/>
Showing a gain during past year of		\$ 29,365 77
		<hr/>
Amount of loan in Report of 1871.....		\$ 891,400 00
“ “ “ “ 1870.....		514,325 00
		<hr/>
Increase in amount of loan		\$ 377,075 00

With a wise economy the Grand Lodge has determined to press vigorously the New Temple to an early completion so that it may be occupied, and contribute by the rents derived from it to our revenues. Until this be accomplished, we are subjected to the payment of interest without any return from the large sum invested. It will be seen from the foregoing exhibit of our finances that the Masonic Loan has been increased since the report made by the Committee in 1870 by the sum of \$377,075, it will also be seen that our assets have been increased by the sum of \$29,365.77. And it is peculiarly gratifying to inform you, so staunch is the credit of this Grand Lodge, that within thirty days after the last series of the loan, amounting to \$200,000, was put upon the market, every dollar of it was subscribed and much more was offered to us. So firmly is our loan held that the little that has since been sold has commanded a premium of two per cent. By recent legislation the Grand Lodge, jealous of her spotless name, has provided for strengthening her credit and keeping her faith above suspicion. It is believed that with the large additions which will accrue to her finances by the burdens which the brethren have voluntarily assumed, the Sinking Fund will be so increased that as our bonds mature they can be promptly paid.

* Of this amount about \$1,500 has been paid, leaving less than \$700 owing at this time, Dec. 27th, 1871.

By reference to the Report of the Building Committee it will be seen that the progress made in the building of our New Temple has been in the main satisfactory, and that it is expected to be completed for dedication in June of 1873. Unfinished as it is, its massive and symmetrical proportions challenge our admiration. Its gray granite walls and beautiful towers stand a symbol of the strength and permanence of our Ancient Brotherhood.

According to ancient usage, assisted by the Grand Lodge officers, on the 31st of May I laid the foundation-stone of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School building at Shippensburg. And in like manner on the 6th of July laid that of the Masonic Hall at Greensburg. On both occasions a large concourse of brethren was present, to whom the ceremonies were of great interest.

Also, with the assistance of the Grand Lodge officers, I held Grand Lodges of Instruction in this hall on the next day after the Quarterly Grand Communications in March, June, September and December. I also held similar Grand Lodges during the year at Gettysburg, Lewistown, Johnstown, Allegheny City, New Castle, Erie and Downingtown. All of these were attended by great numbers of the brethren, whose attention and interest were very marked. Following the course which I found most acceptable and at the same time most useful and practical, full instruction was carefully given in the ritual and the work of the Lodge. An earnest effort was made to promote and preserve the strictest uniformity. Exactness was enjoined and abundant and urgent warning given against any departure from the Ancient York Rite as we have received it, and as it is kept, taught and enjoined by this Grand Lodge. From the instructions thus imparted and gladly received by those who came to learn that they themselves might teach I know that much good has resulted.

It is known to you that a number of Lodges, desirous of showing their respect for the memory of our departed brother, William B. Schnider, erected a chaste and appropriate monument over the spot where repose his mortal remains. On St. John the Baptist's Day, the 24th of last June, with solemn ceremony under the direction of the R. W. D. Grand Master, that monument was dedicated to the memory of our deceased brother. A suitable address was delivered by Brother Henry M. Dechert. In discharge of Masonic duties elsewhere, I was prevented from uniting with my brethren in their tribute of remembrance to an earnest and faithful member of this Grand Lodge, whose long and valued services as Grand Tyler, and as the Tyler of the Lodges which met in this Hall, and whose qualities as a man won our esteem and respect.

I have been greatly assisted in the discharge of the onerous duties resting upon me by a corps of efficient and intelligent District Deputy Grand Masters, whose valuable services I gratefully appreciated. The Masonic skill and accomplishments of some of these officers are well known to you. So well known and so respected was one of them that you have called him from his District to serve as your Junior Grand Warden. Your confidence is well placed.

An event of great Masonic interest occurred during the past year. The Right Honorable the Earl De Grey and Ripon, Grand Master of Masons of England, visited the United States as head of the Commission appointed by her Britannic Majesty's government to adjust the unsettled claims pending between the two governments. On his arrival in New York I telegraphed to him a message of fraternal greeting and welcome, to which I received a graceful reply.

Soon afterwards there reached me a most courteous invitation from a Committee of the M. W. Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, to be present at a banquet to be given by that M. W. Body to the M. W. Grand Master of England at the Masonic Temple in the city of Washington on the evening of Monday, April 10th, to which it gave me pleasure to forward an acceptance. To unite in the welcome extended to him and the distinguished brethren, Lord Tenterden and Sir John A. McDonald of the Dominion of Canada, also connected with the High Commission, there were present ten Grand Masters in person or by proxy, and representatives from almost every jurisdiction in the United States. Massachusetts stood beside California, and New Hampshire with Georgia. To use the language of M. W. Grand Master Stansberry, of the District of Columbia, who presided with great dignity, the meeting was of "an international character," "presenting the Masonic Fraternity of the New World in the attitude of welcoming to our shores the representatives of the Masonic Fraternity of the Old World."

The banquet, with the fraternal utterances of the occasion, will linger long and pleasantly in the memory of those whose good fortune it was to be present. To the sentiment, "The health of his Lordship the Earl De Grey and Ripon, Grand Master of England," Lord Grey made an eloquent reply. From much that was excellent in his address I quote but a single paragraph. "The leading principle of our Ancient Craft is that of fraternity among all the members who belong to it, whatever may be their race or nation. And therefore it would not be wonderful that American Masons should be willing to greet with fraternal welcome any foreigner who might come among them. But, Sir, I do not feel that here in the United States I ought to call myself a foreigner. I am constantly forgetting that I am not at home. And while it is true that our Fraternity extends beyond the bounds of nationality, it is no less true, upon every Masonic principle, that the ties which ought to bind English and American Masons are of a peculiarly close and dear character. Sir, they would greatly err who thought the fraternity of Masonry was a thing which made men forget their patriotism in a vague cosmopolitan feeling. I believe that all true Masons are inspired by the warmest feelings of patriotism, and that men are better citizens of the United States, and better subjects of the Crown of England, because they are brethren of our Ancient Fraternity. And if that be so, Masonry ought only to add one more to the many ties by which nature has bound England and America together."

On behalf of the Free Masons of Pennsylvania, I extended to the M. W. Grand Master of England an invitation to visit us at a Communication to be called in the city of Philadelphia, and "partake of the hospitality of a Grand Lodge which has ever been very jealous to preserve unimpaired the customs, usages and landmarks of our fathers, and to guard the Ancient York Rite as we have received it; and to be our honored guest at a banquet before he left his brethren of America to rejoin those others, one with us in Fraternity, but separated from us by an ocean." To which I received a reply, acknowledging the "fraternal and complimentary invitation," and saying that it would be impossible to attend a Masonic reception at Philadelphia, that it was very uncertain whether he would have even a day at his disposal before returning to England, and hoping that the Masons of Pennsylvania would understand that it was only the pressure of other engagements which prevented a response in person to their cordial welcome.

At an Extra Communication, which I called on the evening of the 12th of October, that such action might be taken as would be advisable, in view of the terrible conflagration which had swept over the great City of the West, this Grand Lodge made her own contribution for the relief of our suffering brethren in Chicago, and directed the appointment of a Committee to call upon her subordinates to come forward and help their sorely scourged brethren. That Committee, at the head of which, foremost in all good works, was R. W. Past Grand Master Page, made a touching and truly Masonic appeal, and nobly has it been responded to. I directed that all donations should be forwarded to our R. W. Grand Secretary, to be by him sent to the M. W. Grand Master of Illinois, to be distributed under his direction. An accurate account has been kept of all moneys received and transmitted, and a report thereof will be made and appear in our printed Abstract of Proceedings. Other contributions were sent by some of our Lodges, directly to the Grand Master of Illinois, before they had an opportunity to learn of the action of the Grand Lodge. Donations were also made for the relief of the suffering from the disastrous fires in the states of Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin.

It is very pleasant to speak of these acts of our brethren, they are in harmony with the teachings of our Fraternity. They are not recorded here to make vain boast; for the homeless, the destitute and the suffering never appeal without answer by the true Mason, but for the encouragement of all in well doing, and that good deeds may be held in perpetual memory.

With persistence have I urged upon the brethren who have any care for the peace and welfare of the Lodge to select for their officers men not only of skill, but of character, and to discountenance the electioneers for preferment. It is vital to the interests of a Lodge that its Worshipful Master should be a brother whose moral character shall bring no blush to the cheek of his brethren.

All authorities agree upon the dignity and importance which attach

to his high station. By his position he is a ruler, and must preserve order and enforce obedience. He has largely in his keeping the honor of his Lodge. Clothed with great power, his responsibility is great. Many of the duties devolving upon him are well understood and generally performed. By virtue of his office he calls his brethren together in emergency, he presides at their meetings or when present at a committee, superintends the labors and business of the Craft, closes his Lodge at his pleasure. But when these offices are done, he is not done. It is not of unfrequent occurrence that a Worshipful Master is disposed with a naked compliance with these general requirements, to fancy that this comprises nearly the whole circle of his duty, and of his accountability to the Grand Lodge. There is no greater mistake. He is in the East to supervise every officer of his Lodge and see that each in his station and place attends promptly and properly to his duties and business. That the Wardens are punctual and faithful, and that they diffuse light and knowledge to those who are placed under their care. That the Secretary records the transactions of the Lodge in an exact and Masonic manner, placing upon his minutes that which ought to be recorded and omitting that which ought not to be recorded. That the Treasurer keeps just and regular accounts of the moneys of the Lodge.

But there are other duties equally plain and which go sometimes unnoticed. When a visitor enters his Lodge the Worshipful Master should see that the Junior Deacon courteously provides him with a seat. That code of politeness or good manners was framed in no Masonic school which permits a visiting brother to look helplessly around in search of some vacant spot in which he may place himself. The visitor who is lawfully admitted to a Masonic Lodge bears with him his letters-patent entitling him to a fraternal welcome. Although his countenance is unfamiliar, he is no stranger. A member of our great family, he should be the recipient of hospitable greeting, and be not permitted to depart without some cordial word of welcome. And opportunity should be afforded him, privately if he will, to state whence and why he came. If he need it, assistance by counsel or otherwise must be given. It is a very ancient charge "That every Mason receive and cherish strange Fellows when they come over the country, and set them on work, if they will work as the manner is; that is to say, if the Mason have any mould stone in his place, he shall give him a mould stone and set him on work; and if he have none, the Mason shall refresh him with money unto the next Lodge."

Very important duties also rest upon the Tyler, and these the Worshipful Master should also require to be well performed. Compensated for his services, besides guarding the Lodge against improper intrusion or disturbance from without, he must see that the Lodge room is properly prepared for the meetings. This duty in some parts of this jurisdiction is slovenly or negligently attended to; for there are Tylers who seem ignorant of the blessing of the vast belt of fresh air which encircles us. At the close of the Lodge, when the brethren have

departed, the door is shut to be opened a month afterwards, when the time for another meeting has come. In the meanwhile there has been no ventilation, and from month to month the brethren are assembled in a room fetid with foulness, reeking with sickening odors, to inhale an atmosphere charged with impurity and pregnant with disease. If making their escape when the hour of closing is reached, they are not in the condition of the traveler in the highlands, two centuries ago, as described by Macaulay's "half poisoned," "half blind," and "half mad," it is through no good works of the Tyler.

The Lodge should be made and kept clean. It should be well aired before and after each meeting. It should always be well lighted, and in winter comfortably heated. And if a Tyler fails to have it in this condition, the Worshipful Master should know the reason why.

But there is a solemn and binding duty, personal to the Worshipful Master, which he cannot evade, to keep himself unspotted from the world. When presented for installation, he is vouched for as "of good morals, and of great skill, true and trusty," and before investiture in the presence of the All-Seeing, of the great cloud of witnesses and of his brethren, he makes the sacred compact that he will be "a good man and true, and strictly obey the moral law." A registered vow to be faithfully kept. He may not have the learning of the schools or the graces of culture, nor be versed in ancient lore, but he can and ought to be a sober, upright, honest, pure tongued, God-fearing man. In his Lodge and out of his Lodge, he should be exemplary in his conversation and deportment. How can he who is heard to utter the sullen or reckless curse stand before the newly-initiated brother and speak to him of "duty to God, in never mentioning His name but with that reverential awe which a creature ought to bear to his Creator." If a libertine, how dare he say to the candidate in the third degree that he "is authorized to restrain the irregularities of less-informed brethren, to correct their errors, and to guard them against every allurement to vicious practices." If a backbiter, uncharitable, dishonest, what arrant mockery for him to utter charges to his brethren "to vindicate character when wrongfully traduced," "cheerfully to relieve necessities," and "to excel in everything that is good." It is on his breast that gleams the square, speaking of morality and virtue. With importunity do I now call upon my brethren who have just been chosen to serve as Worshipful Masters in our Lodges, strictly to obey the moral law, because it is right, because of their installation vow, because of their example, and for the sake of those clear old charges ringing of honor, purity, and truth which fall from their lips in the Lodge. Rulers, teachers, counsellors, exemplars, they should live as do those

Who seek that city grand,
The home of Deity,
By His divine omniscience planned,
Based through all depths by God's right-hand
Reared to all height: whose pillars stand
Built for Eternity.

Of all those distinguished brethren, who, since that 26th day of September, 1786, when it was unanimously resolved "that it is improper that this Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania should remain under the authority of any Grand Lodge," have preceded me in this high office, there remain to us but thirteen. Their honored names are James Harper, John M. Read, Samuel H. Perkins, Joseph R. Chandler, James Page, Peter Fritz, James Hutchinson, Peter Williamson, Henry M. Phillips, John Thomson, David C. Skerrett, Lucius H. Scott and Richard Vaux.

Many of them have had their years extended beyond the three-score and ten. May all continue to live lives of usefulness and enjoy the confidence of their brethren. If sorrows must come, may they sweep lightly over them, their last hours be darkened by no shadow, and the sigh of earth as the mortal puts on its immortality be the instant prelude to the glorious song of praise.

There are two names not to go unmentioned here. Over those who bore them have been uttered the solemn "dust to dust, ashes to ashes." We would keep their memory green. One crowned with all the honors his Brethren could bestow, the other a humble Master Mason without official rank. Moving in different Masonic spheres, enjoying different Masonic privileges, each was a true man and tried. A year ago, and one of them appeared among us who were so accustomed to his presence, for the last time. It was his hand that on the occasion of my second installation as your Grand Master, placed upon me the insignia of this office. Soon afterwards Past Grand Master William Barger was borne by his brethren to the narrow house. For more than half a century he labored for the welfare of the Fraternity he loved as few love it. When years ago troubles and persecution came upon our Society, and the fierce, unreasoning, unjust cry of party warfare was heard maligning the Free Mason, he was "faithful among the faithless found." Regular in his attendance upon his Lodge, his place was never vacant here. Honored and respected, our venerable brother "went to his grave like a shock of corn cometh in his season."

The other was Ebenezer Shaw, born in Rhode Island on the 5th September, 1771, he removed to Bradford County, in this jurisdiction, in April of 1786. He was initiated in Lodge No. 70, at Athens, on the 16th of December, 1801, and for full seventy years, until his death, he continued a member in good standing of that Lodge. On the 5th of September last his brethren united with him in the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of his birth. On the 17th of this December, the aged patriarch, weary with life's long journey, was gathered to his fathers, and once more his brethren assembled and bore him to his resting place. Trustfully we write over these, our dead, *Requiem aeternam dona eis Domine et lux perpetua luceat eis.*

Brethren, for a time during the past twelvemonth, it seemed as if the mournful cadence of our funeral ceremony was to be heard over one of our much loved brothers. With saddened hearts we awaited, whilst the feet of our Senior Grand Chaplain were wandering along

the verge of the valley of the shadow of death. To-day we offer our thanksgivings, that it hath pleased Him in whose hand are the issues of life, to restore to us our brother, whose voice has been lifted up these many years entreating for blessings on the officers of this Grand Lodge, the Fraternity wherever dispersed, and upon the widows and orphans of our deceased brethren. May it be the Father's good pleasure for many years to spare him unto us and his people, and when his work is done, to give him that rest promised by the Master whom he serves.

And now, my brethren, before those words are pronounced which dissolve the relation in which I have stood to you for the last two years, freely do I bear my testimony, that in maintaining the dignity of this great office with such earnestness and ability as I possessed, I have invariably been the recipient of the respect, honor and co-operation of my brethren; they have given me a hearty support, their obedience has been prompt and cheerful—and for the many marks of trust and affection which I have received I am deeply grateful. In the discharge of my duties I was bound to take good heed that none of the ancient customs or landmarks were infringed, and that the regulations were implicitly obeyed. If at times, because of the responsibility resting upon me my hand seemed of iron, I always tried to glove it in velvet, for I was ruling my brethren. And whilst some did offend and derelictions did occur, in no case, so far as I now can recall, was the offense wilful, or the dereliction intentional. Their departures from law were those of ignorance or thoughtlessness.

The hour has come when thankfully and gladly I hand the emblem of power and authority to the distinguished brother whose high character, matured intellect, and love for the Royal Craft so fit him to be a Grand Master. And yet with the hour longed for, there also comes the thought that henceforth are ended my pleasant official relations with those honored brethren who constitute your Board of Grand Lodge Officers. The words I spake here a year ago, I once more utter, "our counsels have been most pleasant and fraternal, our action in all cases unanimous."

Upon them and upon all my brethren, with hearty desire, do I invoke the blessing which Aaron of old was commanded to bless Israel.

"The Lord bless thee and keep thee; the Lord make His face shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee; the Lord lift up his countenance upon thee, and give thee peace."

LODGES CONSTITUTED FROM DECEMBER 27, A. D. 1870, TO DECEMBER 27, A. D. 1871.

No. 477, Westfield, Westfield Boro, Tiogo Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Dec. 28, 1870.

No. 483, Knapp, Rouseville, Venango Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Feb. 1, 1871.

- No. 484, Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Allegheny Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Jan. 30, 1871.
- No. 485, Glasgow, Smith's Ferry, Beaver Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Feb. 2, 1871.
- No. 486, Prince Edwin, Middletown, Dauphin Co., constituted by the R. W. Grand Master, March 27, 1871.
- No. 487, R. A. Lamberton, Philadelphia, constituted by the R. W. Grand Master, March 1, 1871.
- No. 488, Independence, Independence, Washington Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, March 7, 1871.
- No. 489, Allegheny City, constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, April 12, 1871.
- No. 490, Logan, Altoona, Blair Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, May 1, 1871.
- No. 491, Excelsior, Philadelphia, constituted by the R. W. Deputy Grand Master, March 18, 1871.
- No. 492, Milroy, Milroy, Mifflin Co., constituted by the R. W. Grand Master, June 19, 1871.
- No. 493, Crescent, Philadelphia, constituted by the R. W. Deputy Grand Master, July 3, 1871.
- No. 494, Tyrone, Tyrone, Blair Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, July 10, 1871.
- No. 495, Renovo, Renovo, Clinton Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, July 25, 1871.
- No. 496, Chas. M. Howell, Safe Harbor, Lancaster Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Aug. 17, 1871.
- No. 497, Marian, Waynesburg, Greene Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Nov. 15, 1871.
- No. 498, Pine, Linesville, Crawford Co., Dec. 22, 1871.
- No. 500, W. C. Hamilton, Philadelphia, constituted by the R. W. Grand Master, Oct. 12, 1871.
- No. 501, Pleasantville, Pleasantville, Venango Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Nov. 22, 1871.

WARRANTS GRANTED.

No. 499, Valley, Pittston, Luzerne Co.	
No. 502, Pollock, Tarentum, Allegheny Co.	
No. 503, Riverside, Wrightsville, York Co.	
No. 504, Moscow, Moscow, Luzerne Co.	
1870, Lodges	310
1871, Constituted	18
Total	328

The following-named brethren were then duly installed into the offices to which they had been chosen, and proclamation made, to wit:

BROS. SAMUEL C. PERKINS, R. W. Grand Master; Alfred R. Potter, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; Robert Clark, R. W. Senior Grand War-

den; J. Madison Porter, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Thomas Brown, R. W. Grand Treasurer; John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

The R. W. Grand Master, SAMUEL C. PERKINS, then delivered the following very interesting address to the Grand Lodge, which was received with the strictest attention:

ADDRESS.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

No rule or regulation of this Right Worshipful body makes it the duty of the Grand Master to deliver an address upon his installation. Such, however, has been the usage and custom for many years; and it seems appropriate that one called to so high and important an office, should upon assuming its functions, give some foreshadowing of his views and of the principles which will govern him in its administration. Fortunately this has been so wise and efficient under my able predecessors, and in such strict conformity with the ancient usages and customs of the fraternity, that the present occasion requires no intimation of change of policy. I shall be happy if at the close of my term, the jewel of the Oriental Chair can be handed to my successor, as bright and untarnished as it was received. No effort on my part shall be wanting. And I earnestly invoke the prayers of my brethren that the wisdom, assistance and guidance of the Supreme Grand Master above may be vouchsafed throughout my course; and that His favor, protection and blessing may rest upon this Grand Lodge and all its officers and members during the coming year.

Of the responsibilities of the office I am deeply sensible, and these responsibilities have largely increased of late years, as the craft has grown in numbers and influence. This is an ancient and honorable fraternity; and a dignity is implied by the very force of the terms, which it should be the aim of every brother, and more especially of one chosen to the highest office in the gift of the fraternity, at all times to assert and maintain. Nor should this dignity be misunderstood or slightly or disparagingly spoken of or regarded. It is no mean affectation or pride of place or station or position or power. It is the dignity of true manhood, sustained by noble and elevated thoughts and feelings, finding true expression of inward virtue and conscious rectitude, in a manly, upright, straightforward bearing and demeanor, unsullied and unbelittled by anything which is low, indecorous, trifling or debasing. The practice and habit of "those principles of religion and morality we are taught within the Lodge," will inevitably manifest themselves in the outward conduct and presence, and result in the maintenance of a true dignity in the individual, which must add to the credit and reputation of the fraternity of which he is a member.

No man, however humble may be his lot, or however restricted his sphere of action, is without influence. And the influence of the

individuals composing its membership is the influence of the fraternity. From the just-initiated Entered Apprentice to the Grand Master, each of us has his influence. Be it less or more, it is felt somewhere, somehow and by some one. How careful and watchful should we then be, that by no unworthy act, word or deed of ours shall discredit or disgrace be brought upon the fraternity. And what grave responsibility rests upon the Grand Master in his high station, to see that his conduct and character and influence be such as shall reflect honor upon the fraternity and the office which confers honor upon him. Who is sufficient for these things? The free will of my brethren has placed me in the station which I this day assume. It is a proud position; and yet calls for humility and distrust of one's own powers and self reliance. I must and do rely, my brethren, upon your generous and fraternal support and consideration; and above all with reverence and devout confidence upon Him, a belief in whom ought to be no empty profession to any true mason, and who has given us in the Holy Bible, the great light of Masonry, "the rule of our faith and guide to our conduct."

The time is rapidly approaching when we hope to take possession of our New Temple, which in its massive proportions and beauty of structure is already drawing increased attention to the power, strength and influence of the Grand Lodge, and of the fraternity whose embodied representatives are thus assembled. The eyes of the community will naturally be turned with a closer scrutiny upon the conduct of the members of an association which can thus locate and erect upon one of the principal streets of our city, so costly, ornate and magnificent a structure for the Temple wherein its rites and ceremonies are to be performed. Let this New Temple, my brethren, be an incentive to renewed circumspection and care, that our individual conduct be kept free from every unworthy action, that so the reputation and character of our beloved fraternity may be unsullied and untarnished, and the teachings and principles of Freemasonry be so manifested in the life of its individual members, that those unacquainted with its esoteric mysteries shall freely and in spite of prejudice and opposition be constrained to accord to it the appellation of "honorable" which it assumes to itself and so richly deserves.

It may be well that the brethren clearly understand some few points which seem to call for special notice. And first I would enjoin a stricter care, and more guarded habit of speech in all that relates to Freemasonry. A sacred trust is committed to our keeping, and we should see that this trust is scrupulously kept. The affairs of the Lodge are matters which should not be carelessly or openly discussed in the presence of those not brethren. Nor does it concern the outside world who are elected officers of the various subordinate Lodges in the jurisdiction. It has been with surprise that I have seen from day to day in the public newspapers, announcements of the results of the annual elections held in some one or more of the Lodges.

This is contrary to the teachings of the Order; and it cannot be done without the active co-operation of some brother or brethren. If done by the officers themselves, or at their suggestion, it manifests a craving after a little public notoriety, clearly at variance with the principles of Freemasonry. The affairs and proceedings of the subordinate Lodges should not in any shape appear in the newspapers. Let me call your attention to the express and positive prohibition of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, which the Grand Master is bound to see duly enforced. "No Lodge or brother is permitted to print or publish, or cause to be printed or published, the whole or any part of the proceedings of any Lodge." *Ahiman Rezon*, page 34.

It has come to the notice of the Grand Officers that there are in the city, associations or individuals professing to give instruction more or less extensive in the esoteric mysteries of Freemasonry. It is hardly necessary to say that all such instruction, and all such associations are spurious and clandestine: nor would mention of them be made, except that it is deemed wise to call the attention of the brethren to the necessity of the greater care and caution in admitting to Masonic confidence those not positively and by lawful Masonic information known to them to be Freemasons.

There seems to be a misapprehension in the minds of many of the brethren, as to the duty of the Grand Master in reference to points of Masonic Law and Jurisprudence. It is no part of his duty to answer hypothetical or abstract questions which the ingenuity of the brethren may raise. Questions which may arise in actual cases, should come up through the proper Masonic channels for adjudication. The Worshipful Master of a Lodge is the proper authority for resort in the first instance; and from his decision, an appeal may be taken to the District Deputy Grand Master, or to the Grand Master. If the advice or opinion of the Grand Master is desired without formal appeal upon a question decided by the Worshipful Master of a Lodge, justice to him, and respect to his office, alike require that he should have an opportunity of stating personally what his decision was exactly. It is unjust for any brother to come and make his own representation of a case, either actual or hypothetical, to the Grand Master with a view to obtain an expression of opinion for the purpose of using it antagonistically to his Worshipful Master. And it must be understood that no such representations will be listened to, or advised upon. If the brethren have been so unfortunate as to place in the Oriental Chair of the Lodge, one whose character does not command the respect which the office demands, it is the result of their own free choice, and they must abide the consequences. If harm is threatened, then let the proper Masonic course of an appeal be taken; but a remedy is not to be found by private resort to the Grand Master, who is sufficiently burdened with the questions which legitimately come before him.

At the same time let it be understood, that the Grand Master will

always be ready to advise and consult with the Masters of the Lodges in reference to their duties. But the office of Worshipful Master must be respected; and if a knowledge of its responsibilities shall be practically brought home to the brethren so as to make them more cautious in the selection of their presiding officer, a great good will be accomplished.

It is appropriate at this point to refer to the practice of electioneering for office which is a great and growing evil. The Grand Officers have been astonished to learn that it has been carried to such an extent, that printed circulars have been sent out soliciting for the sender the votes of the brethren, with tickets enclosed. This is unmasonic and wrong, and will not be tolerated in this Jurisdiction. Every brother should feel bound to serve his Lodge in any office to which he may be chosen or appointed, unless prevented by good and sufficient reasons. And a quiet and prompt discharge of his duties as a member of the Lodge—a diligent attendance upon the meetings, and a careful attention to the work while it is going on—a zealous and watchful regard for the interests of the Lodge, added to the proper capacity and intelligence, cannot fail in due time to receive the merited commendation of the brethren, and their unsolicited mark of approbation by election to office. And officers thus chosen will beyond question or doubt command, as they will deserve, that respect from the Lodge which is due to the office, and which the brethren will in such cases cheerfully accord as well to the individual who alike honors and is honored by the office which he fills.

Great attention to order and decorum in the subordinate Lodges during the progress of the work, is much to be desired. It is a mistake to suppose that the only parties interested in the conferring of the degrees are the officers immediately engaged and the candidate. It is the duty of all the brethren present, by their attentive, quiet and interested demeanor to add to the impressiveness of our solemn ritual, and thus demonstrate to the candidate, that it is no meaningless and formal ceremony through which he is passing. A desire for an accurate, well grounded and intelligent knowledge of the rites and ceremonies as well as the principles and teachings of the fraternity—a knowledge which will make his claim to be a Freemason practically of more efficient and lasting service to him wherever and under whatever circumstances he may be—should of itself afford sufficient motive to induce every brother to a preservation of that quiet and order so necessary for proper attention the ceremonies. And the Worshipful Masters of Lodges should give special heed to this matter. They have full power to enforce their commands, and there should be no scruple or hesitancy in the exercise of this power when needful; but the Worshipful Master who holds a right conception of the dignity and responsibilities of his office, and of the true meaning and effect of the esoteric mysteries through which by successive steps the candidate at length reaches the degree of a Master Mason, will find the influence of his example, manner and presence,

with perhaps an occasional fraternal word of admonition, sufficient in general for the enforcement of a quiet and interested attention to the work by every one, even in the largest Lodge.

The Worshipful Master of a Lodge should be thoroughly grounded in a knowledge of the Constitution, Rules and Regulations of the Grand Lodge, which he is to abide by and support. This Grand Lodge recognizes no Monitors, and they are not to be tolerated in the Lodge Rooms. The Bible, the great light of Masonry, and the Ahiman Rezon, will afford ample occupation in their study to the earnest and conscientious Worshipful Master, who is desirous of administering his office with justice, equity and fidelity, without resort to any of the picture-books called Monitors, which if they do not give any information or instruction are useless; and if they do, are worse than useless, because they must contain that which never ought to have been printed, or else can be derived and should be sought from a better and authorized source. A careful, frequent and diligent perusal and study of the Ahiman Rezon by the Worshipful Masters and officers of subordinate Lodges, would prevent a large part of the difficulties which arise on questions relating to points of order and Masonic law, and relieve the District Deputy Grand Masters and Grand Master from the burden of much of their correspondence, and of numerous appeals. It is enjoined upon the Master at his installation: "The Book of Constitutions you are to search at all times, and to cause it as well as your By-Laws, to be read by your members, that none may pretend ignorance." And let me urge upon Worshipful Masters, that the custom of reading the Ancient Charges as a part of the ritual, now in many Lodges wholly overlooked, be resumed. The additional time thus involved will be well spent; if Masonry is worth anything, it is worth devoting to it such an amount of time as is necessary for the full effect to be given to its ceremonies and teachings. And if further, the Masters of Lodges throughout this jurisdiction were occasionally to read, or cause to be read to the members in open Lodge, portions of the Ahiman Rezon, with brief reference to the Decisions of the Grand Lodge upon any question which may have arisen, the effect would soon manifest itself, in the general diffusion of more intelligent, correct and well-grounded views of Masonic law and practice.

It is my wish and purpose, as it is my duty, to visit the subordinate Lodges under the jurisdiction as frequently as possible; and to give them instruction and advice as occasion may seem to demand. Formal Grand Visitations are not for the present intended, though it is possible, that as a further and more intimate knowledge of the needs of the fraternity shall show the necessity, I may in addition to informal and conversational admonition, encouragement and advice, such as may be specially applicable to a particular Lodge, deem it expedient occasionally to deliver addresses fitted for more general application.

A word of caution in reference to the increase of Lodges in the

City of Philadelphia. There are now meeting at the present Hall, forty-seven Lodges, besides twelve others which meet in other parts of the city. It is believed that none of these Lodges are now so large in point of membership as to be inconvenienced or interfered with in any development of their practical working. And when we come to take possession of the New Temple, every Lodge will require all its strength to fully meet the additional demands of the Craft. There is a tendency often in newly formed Lodges to seek an increase of numbers and thus of numerical and pecuniary strength, by indirect if not open solicitation, instead of waiting for the voluntary applications of those "prompted solely for a favorable opinion conceived of the institution, and a desire of knowledge."

For the present then, the formation of new Lodges in the city is not to be encouraged. The necessity should be strongly apparent, and the reasons of the most urgent and convincing kind, and the prospects beyond doubt of an immediate and assured financial and numerical strength prior to the constitution of the Lodge, without the probability of any injury to or weakening of Lodges already in existence.

Let us my brethren enter upon the New Masonic Year, which commences this day at noon, with hope and confidence. The skies of Masonry are bright; no cloud of opposition obstructs a single ray of the light, which diffuses its beneficent influence throughout the length and breadth of the land. The Craft everywhere in this Jurisdiction is flourishing and prosperous. Let us be true to our faith, strictly adhering to the ancient usages, customs and landmarks, unmoved and uninfluenced by desire for novelty, resisting every attempt at innovation, and devote ourselves to the maintenance and increase of the strength, prosperity, harmony and usefulness of our fraternity. So we shall be able at the close of the year to look back with pride and satisfaction at the results of our labors.

CIRCULAR LETTER OF INSTRUCTION.

TO THE SEVERAL DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS IN PENNSYLVANIA.
OFFICE OF THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER OF FREE AND ACCEPTED
MASONS OF PHILADELPHIA, &C.

MASONIC HALL, PHILADELPHIA, December 27, 1871.

Dear Sir and Brother:

You are expected to observe the following regulations in the performance of your official duties.

1. A dispensation to Enter, Pass and Raise, is not to be granted without first sending to this office the name, residence, age and occupation of the applicant, and the reasons presented for the privilege, with your views on the subject. If satisfactory, you will be directed to grant it. The fee is thirty dollars.

2. Dispensations to Pass and Raise, or to Raise, may be granted, if you are satisfied as to the propriety and necessity thereof. The fee is ten dollars for each degree.

3. A Dispensation to Pass the Chair should be granted only to a Master Mason of six months' standing, belonging to a Lodge within your District, and to be acted upon in that Lodge only. You must be satisfied as to the petitioner's qualifications, and that he is sufficiently proficient to warrant the advancement. You will endorse your action on the application for a Dispensation for any purpose, and immediately forward it to the Grand Secretary.

4. A book of blank Dispensations will be sent you, and under no circumstances will you issue any Dispensation except upon a blank taken from this book, entering at the time upon the margin the full particulars of such Dispensation. This book must be sent to the Grand Secretary for examination before the 20th of December next.

5. All officers and members of the Lodges in your District must, in the first instance, address you on all questions of Work and Law, and for all information relating thereto which they may seek. Your opinions, decisions and correspondence, you will cause to be preserved as part of the official record of your administration. Through you, all appeals to this office must be made, and with every appeal, you will send copies of your decision to which said appeal refers, and of the correspondence relating thereto.

6. Whenever application is made to you for permission to have a procession in regalia, you will report such application to this office, and withhold your consent until authorized to give it by the Grand Master.

7. You will inform the Worshipful Master and Wardens of the Lodges, that the chair is not to be given to any one, not competent to do the work as ordained by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. You will instruct these officers in their work, and see that they are fully qualified for their stations in this respect.

8. You will not permit any one *authoritatively to instruct or teach the work* in your District, unless he has a dispensation therefor, under the seal of the Right Worshipful Grand Master, or written permission for this purpose from you.

9. You will enter on your Record Book your visits to the Lodges, each application for a Dispensation, and your action thereon, and everything relating to Masonry occurring in your District, important or useful to be known, and proper to be so preserved. This book must be sent to the Grand Secretary for the examination of the Grand Master before the 20th of December next.

10. You will see that every Lodge in your District is in possession of the Ahiman Rezon, adopted by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, on the 15th day of June, 1867, and printed A. D. 1868, with the amendments since adopted, and you will read or cause to be read in each Lodge at least four times during the present Masonic Year, the articles respectively entitled Members, Visitors, Certificates, on pages 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 of that book, and at the stated meeting next preceding each regular communication of the Grand Lodge, Sections 1, 2, 3 and 5.

11. You will render obedience to that clause of the Ahiman Bezon, page 13, which makes it imperative upon you to attend the Grand Communications of the Grand Lodge at least twice a year.

12. You will regard your allegiance to the Grand Lodge as paramount to all other Masonic connections or relations, and devote yourself to teaching the Pennsylvania work, by convocations of the officers of the Lodges in your District at convenient places and appropriate and recurring occasion, or, by visits to each Lodge, as you may deem most beneficial.

13. You will understand, that your judgment and discretion are relied on in carrying out these regulations.

14. You will, on your appointment, visit all the Lodges in your District, and cause this Circular Letter of Instructions to be read; and a copy thereof will at once be sent to each Lodge in your District, with instructions to enter the same upon their minutes.

15. All former regulations, inconsistent with the foregoing, are hereby countermanded.

Most fraternally, your Brother,
SAMUEL C. PERKINS, *Grand Master.*

The Right Worshipful Grand Master was then pleased to announce the following appointments for the Masonic Year of 1872:

GRAND CHAPLAINS.

Rev. Bros. John Chambers, of Philadelphia; Wm. Suddards, of Philadelphia; Robert H. Pattison, of Philadelphia; Geo. W. MacLaughlin, of Philadelphia; Richard H. Allen, of Philadelphia; Wm. B. Wood, of Philadelphia; Jos. S. Evans, of West Chester; Geo. G. Rakestraw, of Harrisburg; Benj. F. Brooks, of Pittsburg; Jno. F. Spalding, of Erie; A. J. G. Dubs, of Allentown, Lehigh Co.; Leighton Coleman, of Mauch Chunk, in Carbon Co.; Robert M. Wallace, of Altoona, in Blair Co.; Henry S. Getz, of Warren in Warren Co.

Senior Grand Deacon, Bro. Samuel B. Dick, No. 234; Junior Grand Deacon, Bro. Frank H. Getchell, M.D., No. 91; Grand Stewards, Bros. John Lawshe, No. 421, A. J. Kauffman, No. 286; Grand Marshal, Bro. George W. Wood, No. 67; Grand Sword Bearer, Bro. William H. Hooper, M.D., No. 134; Grand Pursuivant, Bro. Horace Fritz, No. 67; Grand Tyler, Bro. Charles Schnider, No. 71.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Bros. John C. Yeager, No. 158; Samuel Floyd, No. 2; James Herdman, No. 287; Conrad B. Day, No. 52; E. Harper Jeffries, No. 186.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

Bros. James Page, R. W. P. G. M.; Henry M. Phillips, R. W. P. G. M.; Richard Vaux, R. W. P. G. M.; Henry M. Dechert, No. 274; Charles D. Freeman, No. 130.

COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

Bros. William Aug. Atlee, No. 43; D. M. Van Auken, No. 344; C. N. Hickok, No. 320; Lemuel Todd, No. 197; John Trunkay, No. 251.

COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Bros. J. Alexander Simpson, No. 385; John C. Uhle, No. 246; Frank B. Colton, No. 115; T. J. Kerr, No. 302; Thaddeus Stearne, No. 292.

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

Bros. Peter Williamson, R. W. P. G. M.; John Thomson, R. W. P. G. M.; Robert A. Lamberton, R. W. P. G. M.; with the Right Worshipful Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Bros. William J. Kelly, No. 59; Oscar D. Painter, No. 211; Joel Thomas, No. 72; Alexander Kirkpatrick, No. 130; John Krickbaum, No. 296.

HALL COMMITTEE.

Bros. Edward Matthews, No. 187; John L. Thomson, No. 51; Joseph H. Boswell, No. 186; Thomas Jacobs, No. 114; John Heins, No. 52.

BUILDING COMMITTEE ON NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.

Right Worshipful Grand Master, SAMUEL C. PERKINS; Pros. James C. Adams, No. 186; Daniel Brittain, No. 230; Thomas Brown, No. 121; Henry J. White, No. 72; Jacob Laudenslager, No. 67; Charles H. Kingston, No. 114; Alfred Slack, No. 318; with the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, Senior Grand Warden and Junior Grand Warden.

TRUSTEES OF THE BUILDING FUND.

Bros. James Page, R. W. P. G. M.; John Thomson, R. W. P. G. M.; Joseph N. Piersol, No. 67; Francis Blackburne, No. 2; James Shields, No. 158.

ALMONERS OF THE GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Edward Wiler, No. 2; A. Nelson Batten, No. 3; Samuel M. Duffield, No. 9; John J. Crawford, No. 19; William J. Barr, No. 51; John Wilson, Jr., No. 52; George W. Kendrick, Jr., No. 59; Harman Baugh, No. 67; David C. Golden, No. 71; James C. Wray, No. 72; William L. Drane, No. 91; Harry R. Clark, No. 114; George W. Kraft, No. 115; Thomas R. Patton, No. 121; Carpar Boenning, No. 125; James Lanning, No. 126; William D. Thomas, No. 130; Henry S. Stokes, No. 131; Benj. M. Dusenberry, No. 134; Henry N. Uhler, M.D., No. 135; Charles H. Henderson, No. 155; John B. Eckert, No. 158; David Cramer, No. 186; Alfred C. Stulb, No. 187; Henry Einwechter, No. 211; Richard P. Andrews, No. 230; Andrew F. Gayley,

No. 246; Henry C. Young, No. 271; Samuel P. Pedrick, No. 274; James E. Dingee, No. 289; Henry C. Baton, No. 295; Elias M. Firth, No. 296; M. M. Bayersdorfer, No. 359; Charles Laing, No. 368; Charles R. Shantz, No. 369; J. Eld. Salter, No. 380; George Beatty, No. 384; John Field, No. 385; Edward S. Rowand, No. 386; James D. Campbell, No. 393; Bushrod W. James, No. 402; W. H. H. Davis, No. 419; George A. Greenley, No. 432; Thomas R. Garsed, No. 436; John Reed, No. 441; Sylvest. Bonaffon, Jr., No. 444; William Cunningham, No. 449; John McCahan, No. 450; William Taylor, M.D., No. 453; James Nelson, No. 456; Henry Pretty, No. 470; Rev. Wm. B. Wood, No. 481; William Brown, No. 482; Godfrey Keebler, No. 487; Isaac Muff, No. 491; W. H. H. Roberts, No. 493; William Mann, No. 500.

STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIRARD CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Robert C. Floyd, No. 2; Harlan Ingram, No. 3; John Emsley, No. 9; Charles Tiel, No. 19; John M. Smiley, No. 51; Jacob Roberts, No. 52; Price I. Patton, No. 59; Robert Hutchinson, No. 67; Charles C. Van Horn, No. 71; Charles W. Packer, No. 72; Richard B. Connolly, No. 91; James Morrell, Jr., No. 114; Samuel P. Mervine, Jr., No. 115; George Henderson, Jr., No. 121; Charles Peeler, No. 125; James Bleloch, No. 126; Edward P. Lescure, No. 130; Thomas J. Town, No. 131; David B. Taylor, No. 134; James Welsh, No. 135; John Martin, No. 155; John H. Israel, No. 158; James H. Simmons, No. 186; Wm. W. Mayberry, No. 187; Edwin Smith, No. 211; Henry Z. Zeigler, No. 230; Wm. B. Hackenburg, No. 246; Henry A. B. Brown, No. 271; Harry K. Leech, No. 274; Gabriel Phillips, No. 289; Dennis F. Dealy, No. 295; George Scatchard, No. 296; Frederick Staake, No. 359; John E. Willey, No. 368; Henry S. Keller, No. 369; John R. White, No. 380; Thomas Hardin, No. 384; David B. Fox, No. 385; Thomas B. Fryer, No. 386; John Curtis, No. 393; Samuel McCambridge, No. 402; Samuel F. Mitchell, No. 419; William Bradley, No. 432; Joseph H. Livingston, No. 436; John S. Thackray, No. 441; A. Loudon Snowden, No. 444; Frank D. Bingham, No. 449; Joseph H. Roberts, No. 450; William Cariss, Jr., No. 453; William H. Burkhardt, No. 456; Joseph F. Wilson, No. 470; Thomas A. Harris, No. 481; John C. Bailey, No. 482; John M. Howland, No. 487; William R. Nichols, No. 491; R. Lloyd Lee, No. 493; Peter E. Weiser, No. 500.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

1. Bro. Charles M. Howell, of Lancaster, for the counties of Lancaster and York.
2. Bro. Robert L. Muench, of Harrisburg, for the counties of Dauphin, Lebanon, Northumberland and Snyder.
3. Bro. Robert H. Thomas, of Mechanicsburg, for the counties of Cumberland, Franklin, Adams and Fulton.
4. Bro. S. E. Ancona, of Reading, for the county of Berks.
5. Bro. Christopher Little, of Pottsville, for the county of Schuylkill.

6. Bro. Edward P. Kingsbury, of Scranton, for the county of Luzerne.

7. Bro. Uriah Sandt, of Easton, for the counties of Northampton and Monroe.

8. Bro. Robert C. Simpson, of Wellsboro', for the county of Tioga.

9. Bro. Edward Herrick, Jr., of Athens, for the counties of Bradford and Sullivan.

10. Bro. George S. Snyder, of Williamsport, for the counties of Lycoming and Union.

11. Bro. Peter L. Greenleaf, M.D., of Thompsontown, for the counties of Perry, Mifflin and Juniata.

12. Bro. Alexander M. Lloyd, of Hollidaysburg, for the counties of Cambria, Huntingdon, Blair and Bedford.

13. Bro. Charles R. Early, of Early, for the counties of Elk, Cameron, McKean and Potter.

14. Bro. William M. McCullough, of Clearfield, for the counties of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton.

15. Bro. Christian F. Knapp, of Bloomsburg, for the counties of Montour, Columbia and Wyoming.

16. Bro. Branton H. Henderson, of Newcastle, for the counties of Butler, Lawrence, Mercer and Beaver.

17. Bro. Richard Coulter, of Greensburg, for the counties of Westmoreland and Indiana.

18. Bro. A. M. Pollock, M.D., of Pittsburg, for the county of Allegheny.

19. Bro. Madison M. Meredith, of Brookville, for the counties of Clarion, Armstrong and Jefferson.

20. Bro. Frederick Whittlesey, of Washington, for the counties of Washington and Greene.

21. Bro. Charles W. Mackey, of Franklin, for the counties of Warren, Venango and Forrest.

22. Bro. Pearson Church, of Meadville, for the county of Crawford.

23. Bro. D. Webster Davis, of Pottstown, for the counties of Bucks and Montgomery.

24. Bro. Robert L. McClellan, of Cochranville, for the counties of Chester and Delaware.

25. Bro. Thomas S. McNair, of Hazleton, for the counties of Carbon and Lehigh.

26. Bro. William Chatland, of Brownsville, for the counties of Fayette and Somerset.

27. Bro. William Himrod, Jr., of Erie, for the county of Erie.

28. Bro. John H. Dusenbury, of Great Bend, for the counties of Susquehanna, Wayne and Pike.

The R. W. Grand Secretary appointed Brother J. Alexander Simpson Deputy Grand Secretary.

P. G. M. Brother Page offered the following preamble and resolutions, which on motion were unanimously adopted.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, in view of the retirement of

Brother Robert A. Lamberton, who for two years preceding and ending upon this, St. John's Day, held the station of Right Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and discharged the high and responsible duties appertaining to the office with signal fidelity and untiring zeal, not only winning for himself the cordial respect and fraternal regard of all its members, but eminently contributing by his marked talents and conceded abilities to the success of Masonry within her jurisdiction as well as strengthening the institution at large by his eloquent and masterly definition and illustration of its noble and exalted principles, desires to place upon her record some testimonial of her appreciation, esteem, remembrance and affection; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the severance of his official connection with them. The brethren of the Mystic Tie in this jurisdiction express their profound regret at that parting, mingled with deep respect for his Masonic character and personal worth, love for his Masonic virtues and gratitude for his Masonic labors. They cannot but bear in mind and treasure in their hearts what he has so eloquently and truthfully told them, "That Free Masonry eschews notoriety, seeks the shadows of silence, unless her work is to be done before man, and then she goes forth to perform her ceremonies and returns once more to her shelter. In the seclusion of her Lodges she imparts her truths and forms and fixes those links which bind us together as brothers and as members of that indestructible fraternity which exists wherever are the civilized haunts of man."

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are eminently due, and are hereby gratefully tendered to Brother Robert A. Lamberton for his wise, able and fraternal administration of her affairs during his Grand Mastership, an administration singularly fortunate in all its bearings, marked by harmony in the order throughout the state, and leaving an impression upon the hearts and minds of the fraternity, which no time can efface, and which must ever redound to his credit and the prosperity and honor of the Craft.

Resolved, That in his retirement from the Chair, Brother Lamberton carries with him sincere Masonic wishes that his life may be a long, fortunate and happy one, and earnest Masonic prayers that when that life is peacefully ended he may be Raised to that "Grand Lodge, not made with hands, Eternal in the Heavens."

Resolved, That the officers of the Grand Lodge be a Committee to present to the late Grand Master a copy of this Preamble and Resolutions, suitably engrossed and handsomely framed.

On motion of Brother Louis Wagner, the following was adopted by the Grand Lodge:

Resolved, That no Lodge shall hereafter be named after any living person.

The Grand Lodge closed in harmony at 1 o'clock and 45 minutes P. M.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary*.

The following Report of the Committee on Appeals, with the charges and specifications referred to, is printed by order of the Grand Lodge:

The undersigned members of the Committee on Appeals make the following report, which they respectfully submit:

The Appeal of ——— from the action of ——— Lodge was submitted to the Committee on Appeals. Two of the members of this Committee, by reason of their relations to this case, declined, most properly, to take part in the deliberations of the Committee; therefore, on the undersigned were devolved all the duties and responsibilities of hearing and deciding the Appeal.

It is not necessary to refer to the charges, specifications and the testimony in their support, which the record sets out in full. The only question before the undersigned, carefully and deliberately put by the appellant, was, did the record present a Masonic offence, for which ——— Lodge was justified in expelling the appellant. This question involved the investigation and determination of a principle of Masonic Law only, as the facts were not in dispute in the investigation made by the Committee.

The undersigned have given earnest and careful consideration to this subject and have unanimously agreed to submit to the Grand Lodge the following resolution as the result of their deliberate judgment in the appeal.

Resolved, That the action of ——— Lodge, in the case of ——— be approved by the Grand Lodge.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY M. PHILLIPS, RICHARD VAUX, HENRY M. DECHERT.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25th, A. L. 5870.

CHARGES AND SPECIFICATIONS.

CHARGE I.—Violation of a trust reposed in him by the widow of a Master Mason.

Specification: In this, that the said A. B—— having been called upon by Mrs. M——, widow of Brother M——, deceased, late a member of ——— Lodge, No. —, A. Y. M., shortly after her husband's death, in his character as a Mason and because of his connection, as an officer, with one of the Masonic bodies of which Brother M—— was during his life a member, to aid and assist her in arranging for the funeral of the deceased, and in the settling of his estate, and having responded to such request by introducing himself to Mrs. M—— (he being a stranger to her) at her house, and having by numerous acts of kindness and assistance, and by his standing as a member and an officer in our Order, obtained the confidence and trust of the said Mrs. M—— to such an extent that she not only placed the settlement of a policy of insurance upon the life of her husband in his hands, but also frequently consulted with him as to the future investment of the proceeds of said policy of life insurance, amounting to over \$5,000,

her only means of the subsistence of herself and one child, in bonds of the United States, *did*, in violation of his obligation as a Mason, and of his duty to the widow and orphan of a deceased Master Mason, induce the said Mrs. M—— not to invest the whole of the said \$5,000 in United States bonds, but did induce her to invest a portion thereof, to wit, over \$2,200, in the stock and bonds of the Philadelphia Commercial Wharf and Railroad Company, an investment of a speculative character, and altogether unfit for the funds of the widow and orphan.

CHARGE II.—Unmasonic conduct.

Specification: In this, that the said A. B——, by virtue of the influence obtained as a member and officer in our Order over Mrs. M——, widow of Brother M——, deceased, late a member of —— Lodge, No. —, A. Y. M., *did* induce the said Mrs. M—— to invest \$2,200 in certain stocks and bonds of little value, to wit, in the stocks and bonds of the Philadelphia Commercial Wharf and Railroad Company to the pecuniary advantage and gain of his friend, Brother F—— of Lodge No. —, A. Y. M., who sold through the said A. B—— the said stocks and bonds to Mrs. M——, and who retained, as the proceeds of such sale, a sum of money as commission, in amount to your complainants not known, they thereby bringing reproach and discredit upon the Masonic Order and all members thereof.

All this in the city of Philadelphia in the months of January and February, 1869.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

The Committee of Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, composed of Bros. Robert J. Fisher, Wilson McCandless, S. E. Ancona, Robert A. Packer, and Christopher Little, by its Chairman respectfully reports:

That we have passed under review the proceedings of forty-three Grand Lodges, and have culled such extracts as were deemed of interest, and "material for publication."

The time required to read the thousands of pages containing the proceedings submitted to us must be measured by weeks. But it brought no little pleasure, as passing from Grand Lodge to Grand Lodge we everywhere found prevailing so much of the true and gentle spirit of our Fraternity. The same voice of brotherly accord, of charity, of harmony, of prosperity, is heard from England to California. And as we harkened to it, the fraternal spirit with which we entered upon our work of review, became stronger and deeper, and our labor became lightened. The pages following contain no adverse criticism, for this would not be in the line of the duty imposed upon us. We recognize the dignity of each Grand Lodge and her sovereignty within her borders, and doing so, we indulge in no unseemly jests at the proceedings of Supreme Masonic Authority, nor cavil at that which we cannot prevent.

Our extracts are taken from the proceedings of the following

Grand Lodges: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Canada, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, England, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Brunswick, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Nova Scotia, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington Territory, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

CANADA.

The Fifteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Canada, was held in the city of Toronto, commencing on the 13th day of July 1870. M. W. Brother A. A. Stevenson, Grand Master "on the Throne." 196 Lodges were represented. There was also present a number of visitors of distinction.

Grand Master Stevenson gives a full account of his stewardship in an able and fraternal address. Fifteen new Lodges were established by dispensation during the year. He refers in warm terms to his visits to the Grand Lodges of New York and New Jersey. As is to be expected, the major portion of his address is taken up with the Quebec secession. In closing his remarks he states:

"There remains, however, this vitally important question to be considered, what is to be done in the present position of affairs? The question is one which is more easily asked than answered, and its consideration may well occasion anxiety in the mind of every member of Grand Lodge. The determination arrived at in this case will be viewed with interest throughout both continents, and its influence will be felt far and wide. Grand Lodge sovereignty is in reality upon its trial, and the Masonic world are looking on with deep concern. The line of action adopted now will not only be fraught with momentous consequences to ourselves, but will exercise an immense influence, for good or for evil, upon the future of Free Masonry in other countries. It becomes us, then, to consider well what that action should be, so that no false step may be taken which might prove injurious to Free Masonry, and be a source of regret to us for years to come. Entertaining, as I do, a firm conviction that the conclusions arrived at in December last were based upon correct Masonic principles, I cannot be expected to concur with those who are ready to yield everything for the sake of peace, or even a questionable expediency; nor can I bring my mind to believe that Grand Lodge organizations ought to be tossed about, swept away, or destroyed, at the whim or caprice of statesmen or politicians whenever they may find it convenient or necessary to make even such alterations as were made here about three years ago. This would, in my humble opinion, be placing the fate and destiny of Grand Lodges in the hands of men who may not even be members of our order. Look at the question in another

point of view. Suppose the local governments and legislatures of these four provinces to be abolished and the business of the Dominion to be entrusted to only one government—a mere legislative union in fact, would it be necessary, then (or possible if necessary), to disorganize the Grand Lodges existing at that time within the Dominion, and form only one Grand Lodge for the entire territory? Certainly not. Yet this is the exact converse of the proposition so boldly advanced and so strenuously urged by many well intentioned, though in my judgment mistaken, brethren.

“A retrospect of the two years during which I have had the high honor of presiding over the Grand Lodge of Canada, calls up in my mind mingled feelings of joy and sadness. The calm sunshine which for a time shed its hallowed influence upon our peaceful path was, at a later period, followed by a pelting storm, which yet darkens the horizon. Yet, under every variety of circumstances, I have had the kindly counsel and earnest support of many true brethren, and to their credit be it said that the labors and responsibilities of office have often been lightened and lessened by the active assistance so readily rendered, and the cheering sympathy so opportunely offered, by many of those whom I have now the privilege of addressing.”

The following resolutions were subsequently reported by the Board of General Purposes:

“1. That, in the opinion of Grand Lodge, nothing has occurred to justify a departure from the principles unanimously adopted by it at its special communication held at Montreal on the 1st of December last, affirming the full Masonic occupation of the territory over which it has exercised jurisdiction since its formation.

“2. That instead of the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec attracting to itself the Lodges working in that Province, the number of Lodges remaining loyal to the Grand Lodge of Canada is the same as in December.

“3. That, in justice to these loyal Lodges, the Grand Lodge of Canada ought not to withdraw that protection over them which was guaranteed when their formation was warranted, and which protection can only be made permanent and assured by a continued assertion by the Grand Lodge of Canada of its jurisdiction over every part of its territory.

“4. That in view of the large number of Lodges in that part of the territory of the Grand Lodge, in which exclusive jurisdiction is claimed by the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec, who still desire to maintain their allegiance to Grand Lodge, it is not desirable on grounds of expediency to withdraw from the exercise of jurisdiction in the usurped Province.

“5. That Grand Lodge trusts that more full discussion and consideration will remove the difficulties which now unhappily prevail, and restore the full authority of the Grand Lodge of Canada over all Masonic Lodges within its jurisdiction.

“6. That Grand Lodge regrets that certain Grand Lodges, upon

imperfect knowledge, as it assumes, have extended a recognition to the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec.

"7. That in abstaining for the present from the exercise of its right of expulsion of brethren who have been summoned to show cause at this Annual Communication why they should not be expelled, Grand Lodge is influenced only by a desire to avoid any step which might possibly retard the restoration of Masonic harmony within its jurisdiction."

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence, of which Brother Edward Mitchell is Chairman, reported a review of some 46 Grand Lodge proceedings. Pennsylvania is briefly referred to.

In concluding his Report our Brother says:

"In the volumes we have perused we find much that proclaims—at first sight—that Masons are no better than any other men, but when we reflect that we have been reading a year's history of a half a million of the fallen sons of Adam, and they under the strict surveillance of six thousand vigilance committees, each committee the executive of a stringent code of laws founded on stern justice, with precious little of the element of mercy, and every *false step* carefully registered; if we had the same chance of examining the conduct of the *same number* of other men, we would be forced to exclaim—'Hail! glorious Masonry, that ever makes us great and free!'"

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

We have given heretofore the history of the rebellion against the Grand Lodge of Canada by Lodges under suspension within her territory. That result continues and has received aid and comfort from a number of the Grand Lodges of the United States. Whatever existence the so-called Grand Lodge of Quebec has, is in violation of the well settled and well understood principle of Grand Lodge Sovereignty as recognized and held in this jurisdiction. If some have found ingenious and plausible reasons to satisfy them of the propriety of giving encouragement to schismatics, Pennsylvania is not of the number. We extend our sincere sympathy to the Grand Lodge of Canada in her trouble, and we stand in a goodly company, for with us are our sisters of Alabama, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Maryland, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Vermont, Washington Territory, New Brunswick, England, Ireland and Scotland.

In our reading we have noticed an occasional remark that in the printed abstract of our Proceedings are not given the decisions of our Grand Master on the questions passed upon by him. The reason for this is plain. He does not communicate his decisions to the Grand Lodge, except in rare cases. According to his own good pleasure, and not because he is bound so to do does our Grand Master give information to the Craft from time to time of his acts, or of such matters as

he deems advisable. R. W. Brother Joseph R. Chandler, when Grand Master, in one of his addresses thus spoke of the exalted position he occupied: "The independence of the office which I hold frees me from any obligation of reports to the Grand Lodge upon the results of my labors and the situation of the Lodges committed to my care." This is the doctrine held in Pennsylvania. Whilst alike by the common law of Free Masonry and by special enactment "an appeal lies to the Grand Lodge by any person aggrieved by the proceedings of a subordinate Lodge," the ancient and almost universally recognized principle of Masonic law and usage, that no appeal lies from the decision of the Grand Master, has never been departed from in Pennsylvania. That decision is the end of the case in which it is made. Nor do we know in this jurisdiction of a procedure which seems to be the equivalent of an appeal indirect, the reference of any decision of the Grand Master to a committee for examination and its subsequent modification or reversal by the Grand Lodge.

The intercourse of the Chairman of your Committee with his brethren of the various jurisdictions outside of Pennsylvania, through the medium of their journals and Reports of Committees of Correspondence will end with this Report. His judicial duties are burdensome and require so much of his time that he cannot in justice to them and his brethren continue to hold the position he has held for the last four years by the appointment of successive Grand Masters. But he cannot close this his last Report without acknowledgment of the great assistance he has received during the years of his chairmanship from Brother John Gibson, P. M. of Lodge No. 266; but particularly from Brothers Wm. H. Egle, M.D., P. M. of Lodge No. 464, and Levi Maish, of No. 451, in making selections for publication from the Proceedings received by your Committee.

With hearty good-will towards all his brethren of the Committees of Correspondence throughout the United States with whom he has had many a pleasant hour of communion, he bids them farewell.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT J. FISHER, *Chairman.*

YORK, PA., December 27th, 1871.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6, A. D. 1872, A. L. 5872.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Grand Communication.
BROTHER SAMUEL C. PERKINS, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

The Committee on Appeals made the following report, which was approved and the resolution attached thereto adopted:

To the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

In the matter of the appeal of E—— S. E—— from the action of ——— Lodge, No. —, in suspending him, the Committee of Appeals respectfully report:

That upon proper notice given, the parties interested appeared before them and were duly heard. The charges against the accused, preferred by Brother J—— G——, were three in number, and to the effect that E—— had taken advantage of valuable information communicated by G—— to him confidentially as a Master Mason's secret, and which he appropriated to his own use. These charges were referred to the Committee of Grievance of the Lodge. After hearing the parties, a majority of that Committee reports that the charges were not sustained, and recommends that the case be dismissed. The Minority Report finds the charges sustained, recommends that E—— be found guilty and suspended. This was done, and E—— suspended.

To quote from the Minority Report—"the phraseology of the specifications are to a certain extent similar, and peculiar in this, that they all charge the violation of a promise made to keep a secret and not to expose or use certain valuable information confidentially entrusted as the secret of a Master Mason."

It seems that G—— had discovered something new in the way of a corpse preserver, and that E—— with others was present upon an occasion when the same was exhibited, and it was at this time that the alleged pledge was exacted and given. G—— placed his left hand upon the lid (of the model) and making a peculiar movement said, "Now E—— before I show you this, I want you to promise me that you will not take any advantage of what I may say to you, or make it known to any one else until I have it properly secured"; to which E—— answered "Oh no! it shall be as sacred as life itself." This is the statement of G——. E—— denies ever seeing or noticing any movement by G—— of the character described. The only question for this Committee to decide is, not whether E—— kept faith with G—— as between man and man, and in the ordinary transactions of business, but whether E—— saw the movement referred to, understood it, and consented to be bound by it. This is purely matter of inference. It is nothing else. G—— himself cannot undertake to say that E—— saw and understood it, for there were those in the room before whom such an exhibition on the part of G—— is wholly improper, and for which he deserves reprehension. And here the Committee would desire to say in emphatic language that this practice of bringing into the ordinary transactions of business life the signs, symbols and obligations of Masonry is a vast and growing evil, pregnant with danger to the Order and which all true Masons should strongly oppose. In the language of P. G. M. Lamberton, in one of his excellent addresses, "this Grand Lodge does not tolerate painting our emblems on sign boards, printing them on business cards or circulars, or the use of Masonic devices to obtain customers, by those who have more faith in their Masonry than in their wares." Masonry has nothing to do with the business world, and any one coming into her sacred temple with a view to use her mysteries and the power of her pledges

to any such end mistakes her purpose and design, and should repent him of the error of his way. A certain appeal is only to be made in the last extremity, and it is an appeal which no Master Mason can see, or hear, without promptly responding to it whatever the danger may be. Outside of this the too free use of any of its signs or symbols, or reference to its obligations in the ordinary transactions of life, which are to be governed and regulated by business usages and the laws of the land, is to be avoided and regarded as unnecessary and hurtful to the Order. There may be, and no doubt are, many cases in which a Master Mason may with great propriety consult with a brother and repose a secret in his keeping, but it must be borne in mind that this must be done with the full consent of the depository, obtained beforehand, for no brother has the right to impose such a trust upon another against his consent, or bind him by an *es parte* action.

The Committee in conclusion would remark that the transaction as gathered from the testimony would seem to show that neither of the Brethren, parties to it, is free from censure—the one because of his unguarded manner in seeking to obtain a Masonic Pledge, the other for not adhering fully and faithfully to his solemn personal promise.

The Committee submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That the appeal of E—— S. E—— be and the same is hereby sustained, and that Lodge No. — be instructed to reinstate him as a member thereof, in as full standing as he was before he was suspended.

J. PAGE, *Chairman Committee of Appeals.*

A letter was received from Bro. John C. Hutchins, presenting to the Grand Lodge a biographical memoir, with likeness, of the Hon. Mrs. Aldsworth, which on motion was accepted and referred to the Hall Committee.

Petitions for Warrants for Lodges to meet at the following-named places were received and referred to the Grand Officers with power to act, viz.: At New Milford in Susquehanna County; in Spring Hill Township in Greene County; at Frankford in Philadelphia County.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5th, A. D. 1872, A. L. 5872.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Grand Communication.

BRO. SAMUEL C. PERKINS, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

A petition was received from Lodge No. 358, at Somerset, asking for a new Warrant in place of their old one which had been destroyed in the late disastrous fire at that place, when it was

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge issue an attested copy of the Warrant destroyed.

Also Resolved, That the sum of \$1,000 be appropriated for the relief of the Brethren in Somerset.

Also Resolved, That a Committee of seven be appointed to solicit aid for the sufferers in Somerset, from subordinate Lodges.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master was pleased to appoint the following-named Brethren as the Committee:

P. G. M. BRO. JAMES PAGE, P. G. M. BRO. ROBERT A. LAMBERTON, BROS. E. P. LESCURE, RICHARD COULTER, LOUIS WAGNER, CONRAD B. DAY, WILLIAM J. KELLY.

Petitions for Warrants for Lodges to meet at the following-named places, were received and referred to the Grand Officers with power to act: At Quakertown in Bucks County; at Shenandoah in Schuylkill County; at Pittsburg in Allegheny County; at Birmingham in Allegheny County; at Braddocks's Field in Allegheny County; at Temperanceville in Allegheny County.

The Trustees of the Girard Bequest made their Annual Report, which was approved, and the resolution attached thereto adopted.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging:

The Trustees of the Girard Bequest respectfully report that they have received since their last Annual Report, dated June 6, 1871,

From Interest and Dividends.....	\$ 3,457 56
“ Premium on Gold.....	632 08
“ Interest on Deposits in Penn'a Co. for Insurance on Lives, &c.	62 84
Making total income of.....	\$ 4,152 48
To which add balance in the Penn'a Company for Insurance on lives, &c., at the date of the last Annual Report.....	987 11
Makes a total of	\$ 5,139 59
To which add cash received on account of principal of Bond and Mortgage of Sunbury Masonic Hall Association	1,000 00
Proceeds of \$4,500 U. S. 5-20's (gold) redeemed.....	4,500 00
Proceeds of \$3,000 Pa. 6 per cent. War Loan redeemed.....	3,000 00
Proceeds of \$500 U. S. 5-20's redeemed.....	500 00
Makes the entire amount to be accounted for by the Trustees	\$14,139 59
Of this amount they have invested in \$5,000 Lehigh C. & N. gold loan at 93½.....	\$4,687 50
\$500 do. do. do. at 94.....	470 00
Brokerage	13 75
\$4,000 G. L. Redemption Loan.....	4,000 00
\$1,000 U. S. Reg'd 5-20's '65 @ 111½.....	1,116 25
	<hr/>
	\$10,287 50
Leaving a balance of.....	\$ 3,852 09

Out of which the Trustees have paid on orders of the Grand Master in favor of the Grand Treasurer, for the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund	\$ 2,900 00
Leaving a balance on deposit in the Penn'a Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities of say.....	\$ 952 09

As appeared by the settlement of the deposit book to date of their meeting, May 31st, 1872, which, with the estimated income from investments, will in the opinion of the Trustees justify an appropriation of \$3,000 for the coming year for charitable purposes, and they have appended to their Report, in accordance with this opinion, a Resolution of which they respectfully ask the adoption.

There have been the following changes in the investments of the Fund since the last Report:

\$1,000 of the principal of the Bond and Mortgage of the Sunbury Masonic Hall Association having been paid April 3, 1872, together with one year's interest, \$120, in full to April 1, 1872, the Trustees, April 3, 1872, invested \$1,116 in \$1,000 U. S. Registered 5-20's of 1865.

\$4,500 of U. S. 5-20's were redeemed by the Government, yielding, including interest to December 1, 1871, and premium on gold, the sum of \$4,522.19; also, \$500 of U. S. 5-20's were redeemed, the proceeds of which, including interest and premium on gold, amounted to \$561.38; likewise, \$3,000 Pa. 6 per cent. War Loan, amounting, with interest, to the sum of 3,024.51.

These funds were at once reinvested by the Trustees as follows:

December 8, 1871, \$5,000 Lehigh C. & N. gold loan at 93½	4,687 50
December 8, 1871, \$500 Lehigh C. & N. gold loan at 94	470 00
	\$5,157 50
Brokerage	13 75
	<u>\$ 5,171 25</u>
March 26, 1872, \$4,000 G. L. Redemption Loan.....	4,000 00
April 3, 1872, \$1,000 U. S. Reg'd 5-20's '65 at 111½.....	1,116 25
Amounting to	<u>\$10,287 50</u>

The investments of the Bequest are at present as follows:

New Masonic Temple Loan.....	\$17,000 00
Southwark and Moyamensing Gas Stock Shares, \$10 each, interest 6 per cent. 1st January and July, Certificate No. 165, 297 shares.....	2,970 00
Do. do. 168, 477 do.	4,777 00
Do. do. 166, 100 do.	1,000 00
Do. do. 172, 48 do.	480 00

July, Certificate No. 177, 50 shares.....	\$ 500 00	
Do. do. 200, 80 do.	800 00	
Do. do. 211, 190 do.	1,900 00	
		<hr/> \$12,420 00
U. S. 6 per cent. Loan, 1881, Registered, Interest		
January and July, Certificate No. 7,177.....	\$ 1,000 00	
Do. do. do. 7,178.....	1,000 00	
Do. do. do. 7,179.....	1,000 00	
Do. do. do. 581.....	500 00	
		<hr/> \$ 3,500 00
U. S. 5-20 Loan, 1867, Registered, Interest 1st		
January and July, Certificate No. 7,766 B.....	\$ 1,000 00	
Do. do. do. 5,183 B.....	5,000 00	
Do. do. do. 17,207 B.....	1,000 00	
Do. do. do. 17,208 B.....	1,000 00	
Do. do. do. 17,209 B.....	1,000 00	
		<hr/> \$ 9,000 00
		<hr/> \$41,920 00
U. S. 5-20's Registered, 1865, A. No. 28,058.....	1,000 00	
Grand Lodge Redemption Loan.....	4,000 00	
Bond and Mortgage Sunbury Masonic Hall Association		
—Balance Due	1,000 00	
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Gold Loan, Certifi-		
cate No. 3,134.....	\$1,000 00	
Do. do.	5,000 00	
Do. do.	500 00	
		<hr/> \$ 6,500 00
Making the total investment, par value.....	<hr/> \$54,420 00	

The Certificates are in the care of the Chairman, and are deposited by him in a tin box in the fire-proof safe in the office of the Grand Secretary in the Masonic Hall, Chestnut street. They were all produced and exhibited to the Trustees at their meeting, on May 31, 1872, when the above Report was adopted.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

SAM'L H. PERKINS, JAMES HUTCHINSON, GEO. THOMSON, CHARLES M. PREVOST, HENRY C. HOWELL, *Trustees*.

June 5th, 1872.

Resolved, That the sum of Three Thousand Dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to the use of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund for the year ending June 1, A. L. 5873, to be drawn for in the usual manner.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4, A. D. 1872, A. L. 5872.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Grand Communication.
BROTHER SAMUEL C. PERKINS, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

The Grand Secretary makes the following report on the number of members, initiations, admissions, suspensions, expulsions, resignations and deaths for the Masonic year ending December 27, 1871:

To the R. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The total statement shows as follows:

The number of members December 27th, 1870, as per report	
September 6th, 1871.....	33,228
Subsequent corrections in the returns.....	7
	<hr/> 33,231
There were initiated in 1871.....	2,577
“ “ admitted in 1871	991
	<hr/> 36,789
Resigned in 1871	917
Suspended in 1871	690
Expelled in 1871	22
	<hr/>
Deceased in 1871	388 2,017
Leaving the number of members on Dec. 27th, 1871.....	34,772

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary.*

LIST OF LODGES. ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF LODGES FOR 1871.

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD	Members Dec. 27, 1871.	Initiated.	Admitted.	Resigned.	Suspended.	Expelled.	Died.
2,	Philadelphia	201	12	..	1	7	..	3
3,	Philadelphia	241	6	..	..	1	..	4
9,	Philadelphia	189	11	3	6	3	1	4
19,	Philadelphia	288	5	2	1	4	..	12
21,	Harrisburg	194	7	..	..	13	..	..
22,	Sunbury	142	5	2	2	..	..	1
25,	Bristol	159	12	..	..	1	..	1
43,	Lancaster	322	26	2	14	16	..	5
45,	Pittsburg	191	8	2	4	..	..	4
51,	Philadelphia	213	11	..	1	..	1	3
52,	Philadelphia	189	5	3	4	1	..	..
59,	Philadelphia	382	22	2	2	24	..	4
60,	Brownsville	78	1	1	2	..	..	2

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD	Members Dec. 27, 1871.	Initiated.	Admitted.	Resigned.	Suspended.	Expelled.	Died.
61, Wilkesbarre		152	8	3	4	8	..	1
62, Reading		334	17	1	3	14	..	2
67, Philadelphia		227	2	..	4	1	..	2
70, Athens		90	7	2	2	..	..	..
71, Philadelphia		269	5	2	7	..	..	3
72, Philadelphia		227	7	4	6	6	..	8
75, Phoenixville		134	7	1	..	9	..	2
81, Chestnut Hill		123	1	..	2	4	..	4
91, Philadelphia		169	7	2	40	3	..	2
106, Williamsport		230	12	6	3	3	1	1
108, Towanda		167	11	14	8	15	..	3
114, Philadelphia		243	6	..	2	3	..	1
115, Philadelphia		244	8	2	11	5	..	3
121, Philadelphia		254	6	3	3	9	..	5
125, Philadelphia		216	18	2	6	2	..	6
126, Philadelphia		190	7	..	3	13	..	6
130, Philadelphia		324	15	1	..	..	..	7
131, Philadelphia		94	4	..	..	10	..	2
134, Philadelphia		168	7	1	4	8	..	3
135, Manayunk		179	5	..	..	7	..	..
138, Orwigsburg		54	2	..	1	2	..	..
143, Chambersburg		107	7	5	2	..	..	1
144, Lewisburg		81	1	1	..	3	..	..
152, Easton		292	14	2	5	..	..	5
153, Waynesburg		69	1	2	12	..	..	..
155, Philadelphia		387	10	2	4	9	..	11
156, Drumore Centre		170	14	2	26	6	..	1
158, Philadelphia		427	20	3	1	..	1	6
163, Monroeton		59	2	..	3	7	..	..
164, Washington		88	5	9	7	4	..	..
186, Philadelphia		414	14	2	5	10	..	5
187, Philadelphia		267	10	1	1	..	..	9
190, Norristown		197	8	6	1	..	..	2
194, Selinsgrove		148	4	1	8	3	..	4
197, Carlisle		99	6	..	..	..	..	..
199, Lockhaven		210	19	5	24	..	..	2
203, Lewistown		101	5	1	5	3	..	1
211, Philadelphia		347	13	2	4	6	..	8
216, Pottsville		223	10	1	1	..	..	5
218, Honesdale		150	2	..	9	..	..	..
219, Pittsburg		232	32	4	3	7	..	5
220, Holidaysburg		112	4	..	4	..	..	1

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD	Members Dec. 27, 1871.	Initiated.	Admitted.	Resigned.	Suspended.	Expelled.	Died.
221,	Pittsburg	240	8	1	2	..	..	4
222,	Minersville	97	3	..	1	4	..	..
223,	Allegheny	146	11	2	12	..	..	..
224,	Danville	118	8	1	1	..	..	..
225,	Greensburg	156	10	4	2	..	..	1
226,	Lebanon	153	6	1	2	..	..	..
227,	Reading	356	17	1	4	2	..	4
228,	Uniontown	97	4	3	2	..	..	..
229,	Rochester	125	8	3	2	..	..	..
230,	Philadelphia	246	11	1	9	9	..	4
231,	Pittsburg	97	4	1	..	..	..	1
232,	Jersey Shore	53	3	..	3	5	..	1
233,	Pittston	178	7	5	6	..	..	1
234,	Meadville	161	5	5	6	..	1	2
236,	Chester	173	13	1	..	12	..	3
237,	Beallsville	58	2	2	1	2	1	1
238,	Tamaqua	139	8	2	2	..	..	1
239,	Freeport	47	3	3	6	..	..	1
240,	Montrose	191	4	..	3	..	..	1
241,	Warren	109	12	4	2	..	..	1
242,	Mauch Chunk	130	5	..	2	..	..	..
243,	New Castle	110	6	5	3	..	..	3
244,	Kittaning	104	5	..	1	8	..	1
245,	Doylestown	174	14	..	2	1	..	3
246,	Philadelphia	364	14	1	..	12	..	5
247,	Mansfield	73	1	3	3	5	..	1
248,	Tunkhannock	126	12	6	9	..	..	..
249,	Carbondale	123	3	3	3	9	..	2
250,	Sharon	89	5	2	4	1	..	1
251,	Mercer	68	10	1	3	5	..	1
252,	Fayette City	53	..	2	2	..	..	..
253,	Pittsburg	125	6	1	..	3	..	1
254,	Pottstown	169	8	2	1	7	1	1
255,	Shamokin	61	2	3	..	7	..	..
256,	Milton	88	4	..	1	1	..	2
258,	Conneautville	95	6	2	18	2	..	1
259,	New Brighton	91	3	1	1	..	..	2
260,	Carlisle	97	4	1	3	1	..	3
261,	Providence	107	6	2	2	4	..	2
262,	Orrstown	45	2	1	..	..	..	..
263,	Laceyville	85	1	..	2	..	..	..
264,	Columbus	77	5	..	4	11	..	..

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD	Members Dec. 27, 1871.	Initiated.	Admitted.	Resigned.	Suspended.	Expelled.	Died.
265, Bloomsburg		135	4	1	5	12	..	1
266, York		169	7	3	6	20	..	2
267, Tremont		90	5	1	1	8	..	..
268, Bellefonte		136	8	..	2	..	..	..
269, Birmingham		175	15	..	5	..	..	6
270, Schuylkill Haven		69	4	..	..	..	..	2
271, Philadelphia		213	9	..	3	1	..	2
272, Butler		82	7	1	2	..	..	1
273, Athensville		85	9	1	1	4	..	1
274, Philadelphia		182	9	..	2	10	..	3
275, Latrobe		69	3	1	6	9	1	2
276, Brookville		149	8	1	2	2	..	1
277, Clarion		128	6	4	3	4	..	..
278, Johnstown		107	8	3	3	1	..	..
279, Carmichaels		28	..	..	10	..	..	1
281, Altoona		117	8	..	11	3	..	..
282, Hollidaysburg		82	5	..	3	..	..	3
283, Bethlehem		152	4	3	4	..	..	..
284, Catasqua		118	4	1	3	5	1	..
285, St. Clair		81	4	..	..	..	..	..
286, Columbia		132	13	4	6	6	..	2
287, Pittsburg		290	16	1	6	1	..	5
288, Allegheny City		88	10	1	21	..	..	1
289, Philadelphia		161	5	2	5	..	..	1
290, Greenville		113	5	5	3	2	..	..
291, Scranton		143	3	1	1	..	..	3
292, Philadelphia		279	15	..	6	4	..	6
294, Ashland		141	16	..	3	1	..	1
295, Philadelphia		191	11	..	5	10	..	3
296, Philadelphia		217	2	1	1	7	..	..
297, Canonsburg		60	22	6	10	7	..	1
298, Media		84	3	..	1	..	..	1
299, Muncy		86	5	..	1	6	..	1
300, Huntingdon		131	3	3	11	7	..	..
301, Waverly		86	3	2	3	2	..	4
302, Mechanicsburg		150	8	..	11	1	..	4
303, Titusville		247	30	20	27	28	..	1
304, Albion		102	4	1	5	..	..	..
305, Hawley		64	2	..	1	..	..	..
306, Troy		145	5	2	4	5	..	3
307, Womelsdorf		104	5	..	2	..	..	..
308, Fort Washington		93	9	1	..	..	..	..

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD	Members Dec. 27, 1871.	Initiated.	Admitted.	Resigned.	Suspended.	Expelled.	Died.
309,	Downingtown	116	3	..	2	5	..	..
310,	Trappe	62	7	..	1	3	1	2
311,	Mount Bethel	69	2	..	6	2	..	1
312,	Evensburg	79	4	1	2	..	1	..
313,	Indiana	51	6	1	..	..	..	..
314,	Clearfield	98	11	5	..	..	1	..
315,	Shippensburg	74	2	..	1	..	..	..
316,	Franklin	115	4	4	..	1	..	1
317,	Wellsboro'	77	..	..	..	..	..	..
318,	Allegheny City	181	13	2	3	..	..	2
319,	Bloomfield	72	4	..	4	..	..	2
320,	Bedford	134	8	1	5	..	..	1
321,	East Liberty	110	13	5	2	..	..	..
322,	West Chester	114	4	1	3	7	..	1
323,	Scranton	135	4	3	1	6	1	1
324,	Mifflintown	65	3	..	3	..	..	..
325,	Stroudsburg	111	14	..	6	..	..	2
326,	Trexlerstown	141	12	1	..	..	..	1
327,	Hazleton	137	9	2	1	3	..	..
328,	Jackson	51	6	..	2	5	..	..
329,	Greensboro'	41	..	..	1	..	..	..
330,	Hamilton	89	..	2	4	..	1	..
331,	Ligonier	52	6	1	1	6	..	3
332,	Plymouth	48	2	1	1	2	..	..
333,	Allentown	151	5	1	2	5	..	3
334,	Bradford	75	2	..	1	..	1	..
335,	Montoursville	53	5	1	2	1	..	..
336,	Gettysburg	87	5	..	8	2	..	2
337,	Monongahela City	103	9	10	2	..	..	..
338,	Great Bend	104	5	..	1	8	..	2
339,	Hyde Park	126	9	..	2	13	..	1
340,	Garrett's Siding	106	5	1	..	..	..	3
341,	Factoryville	70	1	..	1	4	..	..
342,	Coudersport	91	17	2	6	..	..	..
343,	Cochranville	147	5	..	2	..	..	3
344,	Milford	62	4	..	4	1	..	..
345,	Scranton	83	8	1	2	..	..	..
346,	Connellsville	67	7	2	2	..	..	..
347,	Girard	59	3	..	6	4	..	1
348,	Hanover	53	4	1	..	..	..	..
349,	Catawissa	124	24	3	1	..	..	..
350,	Blossburg	119	11	2	4	..	..	..

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD	Members Dec. 27, 1871.	Initiated.	Admitted.	Resigned.	Suspended.	Expelled.	Died.
351, Knoxville		33	1	..	..	..	..	..
352, Chester		62	5	1	..	..	..	..
353, Oxford		73	2	1	1	4	..	..
354, Shickahinny		52	8	..	1	1	..	1
355, Blairsville		47	3	2	..	3	..	..
356, Ten-Mile Village		54	5	1	1	..	..	..
357, Mahanoy City		94	3	1	1	..	..	2
358, Somerset		76	12	1	6	..	..	1
359, Philadelphia		89	4	..	2	1	..	..
360, Susquehanna Depot ...		104	5	2	2	1	1	2
361, Newville		61	3	..	5	2	..	..
362, Erie		112	3	4	6	17	..	2
363, Oil City		132	20	7	5	1	..	1
364, Millersburg		69	4	1	1	..	..	..
365, Corry		117	8	8	5	2	..	1
366, Union Mills		56	6	1	3	6	..	..
367, Reading		51	3	..	1	1	..	..
368, Philadelphia		68	10	1	2	..	..	..
369, Philadelphia		214	12	..	5	1	..	3
370, Mifflinburg		63	3	3	2	3	..	..
371, Thompsettontown		42	3	1	3	..	..	..
372, Spartansburg		36	..	..	..	..	..	..
373, Tioga		54	7	..	1	..	..	..
374, Manchester		97	10	1	1	6	..	..
375, McKeesport		76	10	..	1	..	..	..
376, McVeytown		47	1	..	1	..	..	..
377, Kutztown		79	7	..	1	..	..	1
378, Mount Carmel		51	1	..	1	..	..	..
379, Ridgway		110	24	4	2	..	..	1
380, Philadelphia		90	6	..	..	..	..	..
381, Newport		41	3	1	..	..	..	..
382, Emporium		98	5	..	3	1	..	1
383, Coatesville		73	5	1	1	..	..	..
384, Philadelphia		68	2	..	11	..	..	1
385, Philadelphia		120	10	3	1	..	..	2
386, Philadelphia		250	14	1	7	..	..	..
387, Dushore		54	2	..	..	2	2	1
388, Smithport		63	7	3	3	..	..	..
389, West Middlesex		41	6	3	2	..	..	..
390, Lawrenceville		84	5	..	2	2	..	3
391, Phillipsburg		86	8	4	7	..	..	..
392, Erie		88	4	..	2	..	..	..

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD	Members Dec. 27, 1871.	Initiated.	Admitted.	Resigned.	Suspended.	Expelled.	Died.
393,	Philadelphia	210	9	2	13	5	..	3
395,	Kingston	64	3	..	2	1	..	2
396,	Easton	77	8	..	1	..	..	1
397,	Williamsport	64	4	4	3	1	..	..
398,	Marietta	43	3	..	..	1	..	1
399,	North East	68	4	..	1	..	..	..
400,	Jenkintown	61	6	1	..	..	..	..
401,	Watsontown	80	16	2	2	..	..	2
402,	Philadelphia	142	8	..	..	4	..	1
403,	Clarksville	47	4	1	3	..	..	..
404,	Northumberland	52	6	1	2	..	..	1
405,	Waynesburg	33	4	..	1	5	..	..
406,	Hamburg	48	4	..	..	..	..	..
407,	Jacksonville	64	12	1	5	..	..	..
408,	Meadville	42	3	1	1	..	..	..
409,	Pine Grove	45	7	1	..	..	..	..
410,	Hatboro'	53	15	..	..	1	..	..
411,	Darlington	38	3	1	3	..	..	..
412,	Tidioute	66	7	1	2	..	..	1
413,	Bath	63	5	..	..	1	..	..
414,	Elysburg	26	3	..	..	..	..	..
415,	Canton	64	4	1	2	..	..	..
416,	Edinboro'	50	8	3	4	..	..	1
417,	Kirkwood	27	2	2	..	..	..	1
418,	Rome	42	1	..	1	1	..	1
419,	Philadelphia	192	7	2	2	..	..	3
420,	Conshohocken	48	4	1	..	..	..	..
421,	Osceola	21	1	..	4	1	..	..
422,	Newtown	22	2	..	2	..	..	1
423,	Shrewsbury	54	12	..	1	..	..	..
424,	Jamestown	40	5	1	2	3	..	..
425,	Waterford	63	4	2	2	3	1	1
426,	Cressona	45	1	..	..	..	..	..
427,	Newtown	47	7	..	..	1	..	..
428,	Smithfield	55	11	..	4	..	..	..
429,	Harmony	40	4	2	3	..	..	1
430,	Allegheny City	105	40	..	..	..	..	..
431,	Saltzburg	25	2	..	..	..	1	..
432,	Philadelphia	82	10	2	3	..	..	2
433,	Newcastle	77	15	2	1	..	..	..
434,	Brownsville	28	4	1	2	..	..	..
435,	Reading	102	12	..	..	..	..	..

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD	Members Dec. 27, 1871.	Initiated.	Admitted.	Resigned.	Suspended.	Expelled.	Died.
436,	Philadelphia	106	12	1	2	..	1	2
437,	Apolla	31	1	..	..	..	..	..
438,	Nicholson	46	4	2	..	..	..	..
439,	Clifford	48	2	1	..	..	..	..
440,	Slatington	34	4	2	..	..	..	..
441,	Philadelphia	179	18	4	5	..	..	..
442,	Wilkesbarre	62	12	7	..	..	..	1
443,	Greencastle	35	5	1	2	..	..	..
444,	Philadelphia	46	11	..	6	..	..	1
445,	Harford	23	6	1	1	..	..	..
446,	Upper Uwchlan	33	7	..	1	..	..	..
447,	Claysville	32	3	..	..	..	..	..
448,	Sharpsburg	40	8	..	..	..	..	1
449,	Philadelphia	71	14	1	1	..	..	..
450,	Philadelphia	110	11	1	1	..	..	1
451,	York	22	3	..	1	..	..	..
452,	Sewickley	41	..	1	4	..	..	..
453,	Philadelphia	75	17	1	1	..	..	2
454,	Burgettstown	65	20	2	7	..	1	2
455,	Erie	28	4	..	..	..	..	..
456,	Philadelphia	67	6	2	..	..	..	1
457,	Beaver	36	8	2	..	..	..	2
458,	Maysville	34	7	..	..	..	..	..
459,	Masontown	23	2	2	1	..	..	..
460,	Orangeville	30	6	1	..	..	..	..
461,	Greenfield	34	..	1	..	..	..	..
462,	Berwick	39	5	3	..	..	..	..
463,	Titusville	67	26	4	1	..	..	1
464,	Harrisburg	62	10	5	1	..	..	..
465,	York Springs	25	3	..	..	..	..	..
466,	Olyphant	42	5	2	..	..	..	1
467,	Whitehaven	49	6	..	..	..	..	..
468,	Wyoming	22	3	4	..	..	..	..
469,	Coopersburg	24	12	..	..	..	..	..
470,	Philadelphia	46	9	..	2	..	..	..
471,	Leraysville	25	9	1	..	..	..	..
472,	Pleasant Mount	12	5	..	2	..	..	..
473,	Cambridge	32	7	6	..	..	..	..
474,	Coalville	54	28	2	..	..	..	..
475,	Kennett Square	40	13	4	..	..	..	..
476,	Lancaster	50	17	1	..	..	1	..
477,	Westfield	23	5	18	..	..	..	..

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD	Members Dec. 27, 1871.	Initiated.	Admitted.	Resigned.	Suspended.	Expelled.	Died.
478,	Beaver Falls	35	8	7	..	..	..	..
479,	Morgantown	17	8	2	..	..	..	..
480,	New Washington	39	16	3	..	1	..	..
481,	Philadelphia	88	31	6	1	..	..	1
482,	Philadelphia	61	18	5	..	..	..	1
483,	Rouseville	76	41	39	4	..	..	..
484,	Pittsburg	72	41	31	..	..	..	..
485,	Smith's Ferry	21	6	16	1	..	..	..
486,	Middletown	34	10	24	..	..	..	..
487,	Philadelphia	47	21	26	..	..	..	..
488,	Independence	21	2	20	..	..	..	1
489,	Allegheny	46	15	31	..	..	..	..
490,	Altoona	55	30	25	..	..	..	..
491,	Philadelphia	90	18	73	..	1	..	1
492,	Milroy	22	14	8	..	..	..	..
493,	Philadelphia	74	11	63	..	..	..	..
494,	Tyrone	32	5	28	..	..	..	..
495,	Renovo	26	10	16	..	..	..	..
496,	Safe Harbor	10	3	7	..	..	..	..
497,	Waynesburg	15	3	12	..	..	..	..
500,	Philadelphia	61	11	50	..	..	..	..
501,	Pleasantville	13	..	14	..	..	..	1

RECAPITULATION.

Members, December 27, 1872.....	34,772
Initiated	2,577
Admitted	991
Resigned	917
Suspended	690
Expelled	22
Died	388

The Right Worshipful Grand Master rendered a decision on a subject in regard to which he had received the following communication:

PHILADELPHIA, June 20th, 1872.

Sam'l C. Perkins, Esq., R. W. Grand Master of the G. L. of Penna:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—The undersigned, members of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, are desirous of having a decision on the following subject in such a form as it will appear in the printed proceedings, and thereby furnish a rule for the government of subordinate Lodges.

Many of the Lodges in the interior are in the habit of conferring degrees at the request of a Lodge wherein the applicant has received the first degree:

"A person having received the E. A. Degree in a Lodge in this jurisdiction, can any other Lodge confer the remaining degrees upon him on a request for such purpose being made by the Lodge which initiated him and of which the applicant is still a member?"

Respectfully and fraternally yours,

FRANCIS BLACKBURN, CHARLES E. MEYER, ANDREW ROBENO, JR.

DECISION.

That there is no authority in the Regulations of the Grand Lodge for one Lodge to confer degrees on members of another Lodge. An E. A. must receive the degrees of F. C. and M. M. in the Lodge in which he was entered unless he first resign his membership in that Lodge and regularly apply for and be elected to membership in another Lodge, which can then confer upon him the remaining degrees. The same rule must govern a F. C. Mason. A Lodge does not obtain authority to confer degrees on a member of another Lodge by the request of that Lodge.

The Committee on By-Laws made a report, to which the following was appended, and the By-Laws referred to as amended were approved by the Grand Lodge:

"The Committee would respectfully call the attention of the Grand Lodge to the fact that the first four amendments to the By-Laws of Lodge No. 67 provide 'that the Secretary shall on the night of the Annual Election read and present to the W. M. a list of all the members who are in arrears to the Lodge, whereupon the W. M. shall announce that such members are not entitled to vote and are not eligible, &c.' The printed form of By-Laws recommended by the Grand Lodge provides 'that the Secretary shall on the night of the Annual Election read and present to the W. M. a certified list of all the members who are *not* in arrears, whereupon the W. M. shall announce that such members *only* are entitled to vote and eligible, &c.' Your Committee with this statement recommend that the amendments proposed to the By-Laws of said Lodge be approved."

Petitions were received for Warrants for New Lodges to meet at the following-named places, which were referred to the Grand Officers, with power to act, viz.: At Sharpville, in Mercer County; at Danville, in Mountour County; at Osceola, in Clearfield County.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4, A. D. 1872, A. L. 5872.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Grand Communication.

Present: **BROS. SAMUEL C. PERKINS, R. W. Grand Master.** Alfred R. Potter, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. Robert Clark, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. J. Madison Porter, R. W. Junior Grand Warden. Thomas Brown, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. J. Alex. Simpson, Deputy Grand Secretary. Chas. M. Howell, Geo. S. Snyder, Alex. M. Lloyd, Chas. R. Early, Christian F. Knapp, B. H. Henderson, Richard Coulter, A. M. Pollock, Fred. Whiteley, S. E. Ancona, Uriah Sandt, M. M. Meredith, Pearson Church, Thos. S. McNair, Wm. Chatland, Wm. Himrod, Jr., Christopher Little, Wm. M. McCullough, Robert H. Thomas, Robert L. McClellan, Edward Herrick, Jr., District Deputy Grand Masters. John Chambers, Wm. Suddards, R. H. Allen, Geo. W. McLaughlin, Jos. J. Evans, Grand Chaplains. Samuel B. Dick, Senior Grand Deacon. Andrew Robeno, Jr., Junior Grand Deacon. A. J. Kaufman, Chas. D. Freeman, Grand Stewards. Geo. W. Wood, Grand Marshal. Wm. H. Hooper, Grand Sword Bearer. Horace Fritz, Grand Pursuivant. Chas. Schnider, Grand Tyler. John M. Read, James Page, Samuel H. Perkins, Peter Fritz, Peter Williamson, James Hutchinson, Richard Vaux, Past Grand Masters. Richard Vaux, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Illinois, South Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Minnesota, and Washington Territory. Samuel C. Perkins, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Canada. Alfred R. Potter, Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey. E. Harper Jeffries, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. One hundred and sixty-nine Lodges represented.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 10 o'clock A. M.

This being the time designated by the Ahiman Rezon for the election of officers, the Grand Master stated that it would be the first business in order, and he accordingly appointed tellers, who, after receiving the votes, announced the following as the result:

BROS. SAMUEL C. PERKINS, re-elected R. W. Grand Master. Alfred R. Potter, re-elected R. W. Deputy Grand Master. Robert Clark, re-elected R. W. Senior Grand Warden. J. Madison Porter, re-elected R. W. Junior Grand Warden. Thomas Brown, re-elected R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, re-elected R. W. Grand Secretary. Samuel H. Perkins, Jas. Hutchinson, Chas. M. Prevost, Geo. Thomson, Henry C. Howell, Trustees of the Girard Bequest. Jos. S. Riley, Jacob Loudenslager, Geo. Griscom, Dan'l Brittain, John Wilson, Jr., Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund.

A petition was received for a warrant for a Lodge to meet at Greensburg, in Westmoreland County, which was referred to the grand officers with power to act.

The Committee on Finance made the following Report, which was approved, and the resolutions as offered were adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Finance Committee respectfully report that during the past year they have given much time and attention to the important questions relating to the financial interests of the Grand Lodge.

It is a source of pleasure to your Committee and no doubt also to the Grand Lodge, to learn that all the $7\frac{1}{2}$ loans authorized by your honorable body for the purposes of the New Masonic Temple have been successfully negotiated to the amount of \$1,021,500, implying a flattering degree of confidence in the credit of the Grand Lodge, which we trust will never prove to have been misplaced.

The Building Committee have expended for the purposes of the New Temple, during the past year, the sum of \$335,722.12 leaving a balance in the hands of the Trustees of the Building Fund on the 15th of November amounting to \$42,432.64.

The New Masonic Temple is now rapidly approaching completion, the particulars in reference to it will be communicated to you in the Report of the Building Committee.

We are informed by the Building Committee that there will yet be required for the completion of the New Temple for occupancy and including the furnishings the further sum of \$300,000, and provisions for this amount will have to be made as speedily as possible, inasmuch as any delay in the work now on the "New Temple" would prove disastrous to the interest of the Grand Lodge, and all others who are interested in its early and successful completion.

In view of these facts we would urge the Subordinate Lodges and individual Brethren to a prompt response to the wants of the Grand Lodge, by subscribing liberally to the remaining issue of $7\frac{1}{2}$ Loan so that we may not be obliged to go into the market to raise the money, or rely on parties not connected with the craft for procuring aid. After mature consideration of the subject we think the most expeditious manner of raising the funds required to complete the New Temple will be by a further issue of $7\frac{1}{2}$ Loan, having no doubt of our authority under existing resolutions of the Grand Lodge to make such issue, but in consideration of the already large indebtedness of the Grand Lodge we prefer first to obtain your consent thereto.

In consequence of the necessity of a further issue of the $7\frac{1}{2}$ Loans we would also suggest; in order that all the Loan holders of the Grand Lodge may be placed upon an equal footing and that no cause of complaint may exist by the payment of two rates of interest, that the Grand Lodge discontinue for the present the further issue of the 6 per cent. Redemption Loan, and that all the subscribers to said 6 per cent. Loan be furnished with $7\frac{1}{2}$ Loan in lieu thereof, thereby having but one rate of interest to all holders of the Grand Lodge Loans.

It must be apparent on reflection that as long as the necessity exists for us to raise the funds yet wanted at $7\frac{1}{2}$ there would be no probability of disposing of a 6 per cent. Loan.

The Finance Committee think that the time has arrived when some prompt and definite measures should be taken in regard to the sale of the Chestnut Street Hall, after full publicity of the intended sale be given in the newspapers in the principal cities in the United States, and that when sold the proceeds be applied to the liquidation of an equal amount of the debt of the Grand Lodge as rapidly as it can be obtained.

The reduction of the Grand Lodge debt to an amount equal to that which may be realized from the sale of the Chestnut Street Hall, would leave the remaining debt manageable with little or no difficulty.

The matter of fixing Masonic rents coming under the financial measures of the Grand Lodge, authority to act in reference to the subject will have to be obtained at this Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge. We therefore ask to be empowered to arrange the rentals of the Lodge Rooms, &c., of the New Temple.

Your Committee would recommend to the Grand Lodge, in view to economize as much as possible, that in furnishing the New Temple, the Furniture, Statuary, &c., of this Hall be utilized as far as practicable.

In accordance with the requirements of the Ahiman Rezon the Finance Committee have made the usual periodical examination of the accounts of the Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, for the Payment of Interest, Grand Secretary, for the Sale of Dispensations, &c., Grand Secretary, as Treasurer of Building Fund, Hall Committee, Building Committee, Trustees Girard Bequest, Grand Lodge Charity Fund, Library Committee, and find them all to be correct and agreeing with their Vouchers, Bank Books, &c.

The accounts of the Grand Treasurer show:

RECEIPTS.

Balance November 15th, 1871.....	\$ 3,220 27
Received for Dues, Masonic Rents, &c.	56,672 36
" " Dispensations, Certificates, Ahiman Rezon....	12,558 19
" " New Warrants	3,200 00
" " Rents of Stores.....	16,625 00
" " Interest from Building Fund.....	6,428 30
" " Interest from Grand Secretary, interest on deposits	29 28
" " Interest from Grand Treasurer, interest on deposits	237 36
" " Refund of Taxes (Discount on Public Building Tax)	12 00
" " Profit and Loss	4 25
	<hr/>
	\$98,987 01

PAYMENTS.

Paid Interest on Masonic Loans.....	\$65,429 38
“ Sinking Fund	4,550 00
“ Expenses District Deputy Grand Masters..	1,917 04
“ Expenses Grand Lodge, Printing, &c.	2,874 51
“ Expenses Grand Master.....	1,500 00
“ Paid Salaries and Office Expenses of Grand Officers	5,584 81
“ Trustees Building Fund, Book of Certificates	68 00
Paid Orders Hall Committee.....	8,589 33
“ “ Library Committee	333 08
“ “ Insurance	200 00
“ “ Somerset Sufferers	1,000 00
“ “ Donation Mrs. Barger	500 00
	<hr/> \$92,346 15
Leaving balance in hands of the Grand Treasurer.....	<hr/> \$ 6,640 86

The accounts of the Grand Secretary for Dispensations, Certificates and Ahiman Rezens, show:

Balance on hand November 15, 1871.....	\$1,503 00
Received during the year:	
For Dispensations	4,370 00
“ Certificates	208 00
“ Ahiman Rezens	187 60
	<hr/> \$6,268 60

He has paid the Grand Treasurer:

For Dispensations	5,230 00
“ Certificates	226 00
“ Ahiman Rezens	207 60
	<hr/> 5,663 60
Leaving balance in his hands of.....	<hr/> \$ 605 00

The accounts of the Grand Secretary for Interest on New Masonic Temple Loan, show:

Balance on hand November 15, 1871.....	\$ 1,627 07
Received from Grand Lodge Funds during the year.....	65,429 38
	<hr/> \$67,056 45
Amount of Interest paid during the year.....	65,977 89
Leaving the amount of Interest uncalled for.....	<hr/> \$ 1,078 56
Which amount remains in the hands of the Grand Secretary.	

The Grand Secretary, as Treasurer of the Building Fund, shows a balance of \$42,422.64, which was found to be correct; and the operations of the Trustees of said Fund will be set out fully in their report.

The payments of the Building Committee for the last fiscal year were as follows:

From the 15th to 30th November, 1871.....	\$ 3,497 00
For December	57,093 55
" January, 1872	33,141 62
" February	18,383 89
" March	8,068 03
" April	17,453 41
" May	34,510 00
" June	16,787 77
" July	54,317 38
" August	23,285 70
" September	36,447 76
" October	17,620 73
From the 1st to 15th November, 1872.....	15,118 28
	<u>\$335,725 12</u>

The accounts of the Trustees of Girard Bequest show:

RECEIPTS.

Balance, as per last report.....	\$ 1,180 73
Received for Interest and Premiums.....	3,606 90
" " Securities Redeemed	8,000 00
" Premium on Gold received for do.	513 39
" on account of principal of Bond and Mortgage of Sunbury Masonic Hall Association	1,000 00
" Interest on above Mortgage.....	120 00
	<u>\$14,421 02</u>

PAYMENTS.

Paid Order of Stewards, 1st Quarter.....	\$ 800 00
" " " 2d "	600 00
" " " 3d "	600 00
" " " 4th "	800 00
" Investment in Lehigh Gold Loan.....	5,171 25
" " Grand Lodge Redemption Loan.	4,000 00
" " U. S. Registered 5-20 Loan.....	1,116 25
	<u>13,087 50</u>
Leaving balance on hand.....	<u>\$ 1,333 52</u>

Their Investments are:

New Masonic Temple Loan.....	\$17,000 00
Grand Lodge Redemption Loan.....	4,000 00
Southwark and Moyamensing Gas Stock.....	12,420 00
United States 6's of 1881.....	3,500 00
" " 5-20's of 1867.....	9,000 00

[Dec. 4, 1872.]

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

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United States 5-20's of 1865.....	\$ 1,000 00
Bond and Mortgage of Sunbury Masonic Hall Association, Balance due	1,000 00
Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan.....	6,500 00
	<u>\$54,420 00</u>

The accounts of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund show:

Balance on hand last report.....	\$ 1,399 02
Received for Interest on New Masonic Temple Loan.....	4,162 60
Received for Interest on Deposits	41 32
	<u>\$ 5,602 94</u>

PAYMENTS.

Paid Orders to Almoners.....	\$3,000 00
" Investment Grand Lodge Redemption Loan.	1,000 00
" Investment in New Masonic Temple Loan.	500 00
	<u>\$ 4,500 00</u>
Leaving a balance in hands of.....	<u>\$ 1,102 94</u>

Their investments are:

New Masonic Temple Loan.....	\$57,200 00
Redemption Loan	1,000 00
	<u>\$58,200 00</u>

The accounts of the Hall Committee for the fiscal year 1872, show they have drawn orders

For Fuel	\$ 432 75
" Gas	\$ 2,054 47
" Taxes	3,860 00
" Water Rent and Sewerage.....	71 00
" Labor	988 00
" Incidentals	1,114 16
	<u>\$ 8,520 37</u>

The Grand Secretary has furnished the Committee with a Balance Sheet of the affairs of the Grand Lodge, on the 15th November, 1872, being the close of the fiscal year, and which is affixed hereto; as also one for the commencement of the fiscal year of 1873.

By this Balance Sheet the Grand Lodge will see that the Dues of Lodges accruing in 1871 and payable in 1872, were \$34,445.28.

Initiations	\$ 5,178 00
10 per cents.	\$ 4,753 50
Warrants	3,200 00
Dispensations	12,558 19
Masonic Rents	12,770 00
Store Rents	16,625 00

From this and the data received from the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, the Committee present the following estimate of the Receipts and Expenditures for the year 1873.

RECEIPTS.

Dues, Initiations, ten per cents., Masonic Rents, &c.	\$ 85,436 00
Dispensations and Warrants	15,000 00
Rents of Stores	14,000 00
Cash on hand	6,640 86
	<hr/>
	\$121,076 86

EXPENDITURES.

Interest on \$1,100,000.....	\$80,700 00
Appropriations to Sinking Fund.....	15,000 00
Expenses Grand Master.....	2,000 00
" Grand Lodge	2,000 00
" Hall Committee	9,459 00
" D. D. Grand Masters	2,000 00
Salaries and Office Expenses, Grand Officers....	6,000 00
Insurance	200 00
Library Committee	300 00
Advertising Sale Old Hall.....	500 00
	<hr/>
	\$118,159 00
Balance	\$ 2,917 86
	<hr/>

The Committee offer the following:

Resolved, That the following appropriations be made for the year, 1873:

For the Orders of the Hall Committee.....	\$ 9,459
" Ordinary Expenses of the Grand Lodge.....	2,000 00
" Expenses of the Grand Master.....	2,000 00
" Expenses of the District Deputy Grand Masters.....	2,000 00
" Salaries and Expenses of the Grand Officers and their Offices	6,000 00
" Insurance	200 00
" Library Committee	300 00
" Advertising Sale of Old Hall.....	500 00

Resolved, That the Right Worshipful Grand Master be and is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants on the Grand Treasurer for such amounts as may be required to pay the interest on the Masonic Loan coming due on the first days of March and September.

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be and are hereby authorized to issue the further amount of 7 ¹⁰/₁₀₀ loan yet required for the completion of the New Masonic Temple.

Resolved, That, for the present, the Grand Lodge discontinue the further issue of 6 per cent. Redemption Loan.

Resolved, That all holders of certificates of the New Masonic Redemption Loan heretofore issued, shall be entitled after the 1st day of March, 1873, to certificates of the New Masonic Temple Loan, for an equal amount in exchange for the certificates of the New Masonic Redemption Loan now held by them; the old certificates to be surrendered and cancelled upon the delivery of the new certificates, which certificates shall carry interest at $7\frac{1}{10}$ per cent. from March 1, 1873, if the old certificates be surrendered prior to July 1st, 1873; otherwise to bear interest at the rate aforesaid from the date of such surrender.

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be and are hereby authorized to fix the rents for the various Lodge Rooms, &c., of the New Masonic Temple, subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be authorized to advertise for proposals in one or more news papers in the leading cities of the Union for the purchase of the Masonic Hall and lot on Chestnut street, at a price subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge at a Quarterly or Special Communication called for that purpose, and that all resolutions inconsistent with this heretofore passed by the Grand Lodge in reference to the sale of the Chestnut street hall be and are hereby rescinded. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN C. YEAGER, JAMES HERDMAN, CONRAD B. DAY, E. HARPER JEFFRIES.
December 4, A. D. 1872.

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOVEMBER 15TH, 1872.

Due from Lodge No.

61, \$12.50; No. 108, \$45.88; No. 156, \$18; No. 199, \$248; No. 218, \$154; No. 224, \$134; No. 228, \$121.50; No. 238, \$1; No. 248, \$20; No. 249, \$1.34; No. 259, \$7; No. 264, \$6.50; No. 285, \$89; No. 297, \$59; No. 320, \$150; No. 333, \$162; No. 336, \$96; No. 338, \$114; No. 351, \$35; No. 356, \$64; No. 361, \$67; No. 373, \$1; No. 388, \$4; No. 398, \$49; No. 407, \$88; No. 410, \$83; No. 439, \$52; No. 446, \$47; No. 452, \$41; No. 456, \$315.08; No. 472, \$22; No. 479, \$1; No. 495, \$30.83;

Due to Lodge No.

138, \$2; No. 203, \$3; No. 253, \$3; No. 267, \$27.50; No. 275, \$7; No. 289, \$9.50; No. 314, \$5.78; No. 316, \$1; No. 324, \$2; No. 359, \$7.50; No. 362, \$2; No. 363, \$2; No. 370, \$3; No. 376, \$5; No. 390, \$6; No. 399, \$1; No. 403, \$2; No. 408, \$6.25; No. 415, \$1; No. 434, \$1; No. 435, \$1; No. 468, \$5; No. 475, \$6.67; No. 480, \$1; No. 483, \$12.67; No. 484, \$5; No. 488, \$3.25; No. 492, \$11; No. 494, \$1.54; No. 496, \$11.67; total\$ 156 33
Dues accruing in 1871
and payable in 1872. 34,445 28

Council of Deliberation, \$28; Chapter No. 169, \$233; No. 175, 227; total	\$ 2,827 63	Initiations	5,178 00
Charity given by resolutions of G. L....	1,500 00	10 per cents.	4,753 50
Orders of Building Committee	335,735 12	Warrants	3,200 00
Balance of Int. Acc't.	57,234 07	Dispensations	12,558 19
Exp. of G. Master...	1,500 00	Masonic Rents	12,770 00
Exp. of G. Lodge ...	2,992 51	Store Rents	16,625 00
Exp. and salaries of the officers	5,584 81	Profit and Loss	3 45
Exp. of D. D. G. Masters	1,917 04	New Masonic Loans:	
Exp. of Hall Com....	8,577 33	First Series	200,000 00
Exp. of Library Com.	333 08	Second Series	200,000 00
Girard Charity Fund.	54,100 73	Third Series	200,000 00
G. L. Charity Fund..	58,099 02	Fourth Series	200,000 00
Building Fund	42,422 64	Fifth Series	200,000 00
Sinking Fund	18,574 70	Sixth Series	21,500 00
Real Estate	1,158,981 43	Grand Lodge of Pa...	645,821 28
Cash on hand	6,640 86		
	<u>\$1,757,010 97</u>		<u>\$1,757,010 97</u>

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOV. 16TH, 1872, BEING THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE FISCAL YEAR OF 1873; THE CLOSING ENTRIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR OF 1872 HAVING BEEN MADE.

Amounts due from Lodges as above stated	\$ 2,827 63	Balance due to Lodges as above stated	\$ 156 33
Girard Charity Fund.	54,100 73	New Masonic Loan, as above stated ..	1,021,500 00
G. L. Charity Fund..	58,099 02	Grand Lodge of Pa..	655,715 80
Building Fund	42,422 64		
Sinking Fund	18,574 70		
Real Estate	1,494,706 55		
Cash on hand	6,640 86		
	<u>\$1,677,372 13</u>		<u>\$1,677,372 13</u>

NOTE.—In the New Masonic $7\frac{3}{10}$ Loans above mentioned there is the sum of \$73,250 invested for account of the Redemption 6 per cent. Loan. For particulars see report of the Trustees of the Building Fund.

The following Report of the Committee on Appeals was approved and the resolution adopted, as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF APPEALS.

To the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Committee of Appeals in the matter of the appeal of C—— A. D—— from the action of Lodge No. —, report its dismissal by them for informality, notice of the appeal not having been given to the Lodge by the appellant as required by the Ahiman Rezon, and they ask the adoption of the subjoined resolution.

JAMES PAGE, *Chairman Committee of Appeals.*

Resolved, That the Committee of Appeals be discharged from the further consideration of the appeal of C—— A. D—— from the action of Lodge No. —.

The following report of the Library Committee was also approved:

REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania:

BRETHREN—The Library Committee beg leave to report that the progress they have made during the present Masonic year has far exceeded their expectations.

To any one acquainted with the subject of forming a Masonic library, the very great difficulties to be encountered will be at once apparent. The entire history of each Grand Lodge and other Masonic body must be gone over to ascertain when organized, when the first publication was issued and what years publications or meetings were omitted. Take for instance the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The first Masonic book published in America was printed in this city by Brother Benjamin Franklin in 1734, being a reprint of Anderson's Constitution. This work is now very rare, and would bring a fabulous price to those engaged in collecting Masonic works. It is with great pride your Committee report that a copy of this valuable work is comprised in our collection.

The first publication of the present Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was "Smith's Ahiman Rezon," 1783, published by direction of the Grand Lodge and dedicated to our Brother George Washington. This was almost entirely a reprint of Laurence Dermott's "Ahiman Rezon." The next we find is a large folio, 4-page sheet, being an abstract of Proceedings for 1792. The size and shape of the publication from that year seemed to vary to suit the taste of the printer or Grand Secretary, and was confined principally to lists of expulsions, suspensions, &c. In 1801 brief extracts of Proceedings were published, and were reduced to a size as much too small as before they had been too large. This size continued until 1823, when the quarto size was adopted. In 1823 another Constitution or Ahiman Rezon was published, which was largely taken from Anderson's Constitution.

The Proceedings of 1824 were No. 1, and ran on for six numbers ending with 1831, after which followed what was known as the Blue

Book, comprising the years 1832 to 1838. From 1839 to 1844, inclusive, nothing was published. The 1845, 1846 and 1847 published were of small size and contained the addresses, &c., of Grand Masters Barger and Page. During 1848 and 1849 nothing was published. In 1850 the present size was adopted and continued. The Grand Lodge also published in a large volume the address of Right Worshipful Brother Joseph R. Chandler delivered during his Grand Mastership. This work was published in ———. Of the earlier Proceedings of the Grand Lodge we have no copies in the Library. It is sincerely hoped that the Grand Lodge will ere long, in its wisdom, authorize some Brother to prepare an abstract of the Proceedings from its organization to 1850.

We have received contributions from the following brethren and have, in behalf of the Grand Lodge, returned thanks for the same: From Right Worshipful SAMUEL C. PERKINS, Grand Master; Right Worshipful Robert Clark, Grand Senior Warden; Right Worshipful John Thomson, Grand Secretary; Bros. George Wood, Horace T. Bunn, Philadelphia; Wm. R. Greis, Allentown, Pa.; John A. Smull, Harrisburg, Pa.; Robert F. Bower, Theo. S. Parvin, Iowa; Jas. C. Batchelor, Louisiana; Josiah H. Drummond, Maine; Alfred F. Chapman, Massachusetts; Chas. H. Titus, from Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; E. T. Schultz, Maryland; J. Nesbitt, Ohio; J. C. Paynton, Wm. M. Ireland, Washington, D. C.; Wm. Jas. Hughan, Cornwall, England; Chas. E. Meyer, John Hanold, Philadelphia; Geter C. Shidle, Pittsburg; and a number of others.

We are under many obligations to Worthy Brother Wm. Jas. Hughan, of Cornwall, England, for services rendered in securing and purchasing many rare and valuable works.

Your Committee do not take to themselves any credit for originating the idea of a Masonic Library.

As far back as 1787 the subject was first brought to the attention of the Grand Lodge.

We have been kindly permitted by Right Worshipful Brother John Thomson, Grand Secretary, to make the following extracts from the minutes of the Grand Lodge:

March 26, 1787.—It was "ordered that the Treasurer buy every book for the use of this Lodge which may appear interesting on Masonry."

October 7, 1816.—The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to devise the best means of establishing a Masonic Library for the use of the members of this Grand Lodge and to report thereon.

On March 17, 1817.—The Committee on Masonic Library made the following report: That they have attended to the duty assigned them, and offer for the consideration and approbation of the Grand Lodge the following:

Resolved, That a Masonic Library shall be established for the use of the members of this Grand Lodge, and that the small room adjoining the Tyler's room shall be appropriated for that purpose.

Resolved, That a standing Committee of three members shall be appointed annually, to the styled the Library Committee, whose duty it shall be to superintend the Library, and who shall have power to make any rules and regulations respecting it they may deem necessary, subject to the approbation of this Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to report the probable sum required for the purchase of a Masonic Library for the use of the Grand Lodge.

There is no record on the Minutes of the appointment of any Committee. As the Proceedings of other Grand Lodges were received by the Grand Secretary, they were stored away and no doubt many were borrowed and never returned, or lost. It will thus be seen what steps had been taken by the Grand Lodge for the formation of a Masonic Library up to last year.

In reply to our circular addressed to the various Grand Lodges located in the United States, we have received most liberal responses from all quarters. With what we had on hand, together with what we received, we may justly congratulate the Grand Lodge upon having nearly perfect sets of Proceedings of all the Grand Bodies in the United States.

We have during the present year had 75 volumes bound and have now 70 more volumes in the hands of the binder; all are being bound uniform and stamped with the name of the Grand Lodge on every volume.

By the advice and consent of the Right Worshipful Grand Master, we have purchased a number of rare and valuable works at a very moderate price.

The account of the Committee hereunto annexed has been submitted to and approved by your Finance Committee.

During the coming year (at the dedication of the New Temple) your Committee hope to present for the inspection and use of the members of the Grand Lodge the result of their labors. It is our desire, with the approval and sanction of the Right Worshipful Grand Master, to make the Library of the Grand Lodge the place most to be sought after by the intelligent and thoughtful Mason—a place where he can divest his mind of the cares of busy life and find subject matter to read and think upon which will tend greatly to elevate his thoughts, words and deeds.

We desire to have on file copies of all the daily and weekly papers of this and other cities, also the Masonic publications of the day.

As the Library proper is, and will be valuable (many of the works of which cannot be replaced), it will be a library of reference open to all true Brethren.

We would appeal to our brethren in Masonry to lend their assistance in the increase of this the "Grand Lodge Library." All dona-

tions will be acknowledged and the satisfaction will be felt by the donor that he has assisted in the formation of this Library.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted.

CHARLES E. MEYER, M. RICHARD MUCKLE, SIDNEY HAYDEN, WM. H. EGLE, JOHN HANOLD, *Committee*.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE OF THE GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS, FROM DATE OF APPOINTMENT, JUNE, 1871, TO DECEMBER 1, 1872.

Cash received from Right Worshipful Brother John Thomson,
Grand Secretary \$364 96

AMOUNTS PAID.

Expressage	\$ 28 11
Postage	11 62
Case for books	135 43
Stamps for marking books	15 00
Letter file book, memorandum books, keys, time and assistance.	10 25
Binding	67 50
Books bought in U. S.....	31 75
Books imported	65 30
	<hr/>
	\$364 96

The Special Committee on the Relief of the Sufferers at Somerset made the following report, which was approved.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Committee appointed to solicit aid for the sufferers by the fire at Somerset, Pennsylvania, respectfully report that immediately after their appointment they met, and agreed upon a circular to be sent to the Subordinate Lodges; a copy of which is annexed hereto, marked A.

This appeal was liberally responded to, the total receipts from 137 Lodges being \$4,821.85, which was forwarded, as received, to Bro. A. J. Colburn, a Past Master of Lodge No. 358, at Somerset, the Chairman of the Committee of Relief selected by the Brethren of Somerset.

A detailed statement of the receipts and remittances, with the names and numbers of the Lodges, and the amounts contributed by them, will be found appended to this report, and marked B.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES PAGE, *On behalf of the Committee.*

A.

GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, F. AND A. M. GRAND COMMUNICATION HELD AT PHILADELPHIA, June 5, 1872, A. L. 5872.

Past Grand Master Bro. R. A. Lamberton offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Right Worshipful Grand Master be requested to appoint a special committee of seven to appeal to the several Lodges in the State to contribute in aid of the suffering Brethren by the late fire at Somerset.

Extract from the minutes.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary*.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master was pleased to appoint the following Brethren on the Committee: Past Grand Master R. A. Lamberton, No. 21; Past Grand Master James Page, No. 126; Bros. Edward P. Lescure, No. 130; Richard Coulter, No. 225; Louis Wagner, No. 52; Conrad B. Day, No. 52; William J. Kelly, No. 59.

Worshipful Master, Officers, and Brethren of Lodge ———:

We fraternally call your attention to the action of the Grand Lodge at its last Grand Quarterly Communication, and invoke your cordial and prompt action in the premises. The Grand Lodge contributed the sum of \$1,000 in aid of the sufferers by the late disastrous fire at Somerset, and she hopes for a generous response at the hands of her subordinate Lodges; and to induce this, we append the appeal made by Lodge No. 358, feeling that nothing we can write or say would be more effective.

Affectionately and fraternally,

R. A. LAMBERTON, JAMES PAGE, EDWARD P. LESCURE, RICHARD COULTER, LOUIS WAGNER, CONRAD B. DAY, WILLIAM J. KELLY, *Committee*.

SOMERSET, PA., June 1, 1872.

To the R. W. Grand Master, Officers and Brethren of the R. W. G. Lodge of Pennsylvania, A. Y. M.:

DEAR BRETHREN:—At an informal meeting of Lodge No. 358, A. Y. M., of Somerset, Pennsylvania, held May 28, 1872, the undersigned were appointed a Committee to address an appeal to your honorable body for relief. On the 9th day of May, 1872, the fair and beautiful town of Somerset was visited by a most terrible fire, which, in proportion to the size of the place and the amount of property destroyed, is unparalleled in modern times. As an Order we suffered heavily, and some of our Brethren are almost hopelessly ruined. The loss sustained by Masons, in real and personal property, amounts in the aggregate to one hundred and forty thousand dollars (\$140,000), while that sustained by the Lodge amounts to twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500). The families of many of our Brethren are left in the most destitute circumstances. The conflagration spread with such fearful rapidity that they barely escaped with their lives, and were unable to save even a change of clothing. We have no disposition to give you an exaggerated statement of our loss or our circumstances. God's knows, the plain, unvarnished truth is bad enough. The accumu-

lations of a lifetime were swept away in one brief hour. Many of us are without homes, sheltered temporarily by our more fortunate Brethren, with old age stealing upon us, no other prospect before us but labor and toil. In these calamitous circumstances, with nothing to hope for from the outside world but what is necessary to satisfy our immediate wants, we turn hopefully to our Brethren for more substantial relief. Believing in the never-failing character of Masonic charity, we confidently make this appeal for such aid as your wisdom may dictate, and from hearts now stricken with grief will arise the incense of sincerest gratitude for your merciful consideration of our necessitous circumstances.

Truly and fraternally yours, &c.,

HENRY BRUBAKER, W. H. SANNER, J. L. PUGH, *Committee.*

OFFICE OF THE R. W. GRAND MASTER OF F. AND A. M. OF PENNSYLVANIA, &c.
MASONIC HALL, PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1872.

It is requested that all contributions made by the Lodges be forwarded to the Right Worshipful the Grand Secretary, John Thomson, Masonic Hall, Philadelphia, who will acknowledge their receipt, and promptly transmit them as the donations of the respective Lodges to the Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 358, to be disbursed by him and the Committee for the relief of our suffering Brethren in Somerset.

S. C. PERKINS, *Grand Master.*

B.

ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND REMITTANCES FOR SOMERSET SUFFERERS.

Eastern Star, No. 186, \$25; Mozart, No. 436, \$50; ———, No. 43, 50; Athelstan, No. 482, \$25; Hiram, No. 81, \$25; Integrity, No. 187, \$50; Ivanhoe, No. 449, \$10; Union, No. 121, \$100; ———, No. 2, \$50; Good Samaritan, No. 336, \$25; Lamberton, No. 371, \$10; Palestine, No. 470, \$25; Corinthian, No. 368, \$25; Tyrone, No. 494, \$20; Acacia, No. 355, \$15; St. John's, No. 219, \$300; Wm. C. Hamilton, No. 500, \$50; Hazle, No. 327, \$50; Richard Vaux, No. 454, \$50; Hebron, No. 465, \$10; ———, No. 3, \$50; Shepherd, No. 463, \$25; Vaux, No. 406, \$15; Swatara, No. 267, \$10; Phoenix, No. 130, \$150; Excelsior, No. 491, \$10; Lebanon, No. 226, \$50; Fritz, No. 420, \$20; Milford, No. 344, No. 25; Western Star, No. 304, \$5; Myrtle, No. 316, \$50; Solomon's, No. 114, \$100; Mitchell, No. 296, \$25; Plymouth, No. 332, \$20; Cressona, No. 426, \$10; Sharon, No. 250, \$50; Kingsbury, No. 466, \$10; Charity, No. 190, \$50; Concordia, No. 67, \$50; Watsontown, No. 401, \$10; La Fayette, No. 194, \$10; Laurel, No. 467, \$20; Clearfield, No. 314, \$25; Williamson, No. 369, \$50; Howell, No. 405, \$10; Summit, No. 312, \$10; Mountain, No. 281, \$100; Perry, No. 458, \$25; Tamaqua, No. 238, \$50; King Solomon's, No. 346, \$100; Anthracite, No. 285, \$50; Henry M. Phillips, No. 337, \$25; Carbon, No. 242, \$25; Solomon's, No. 231, \$50; Newtown, No. 427, \$15; Hamilton, No. 274,

\$25; Eulalia, No. 342, \$50; Adams, No. 319, \$25; Charity, No. 144, \$15; Stephen Girard, No. 450, \$50; Rochester, No. 229, \$25; Vaux, No. 393, \$5; Schuylkill, No. 138, \$20; Eureka, No. 302, \$25; Chandler, No. 227, \$50; Porter, No. 284, \$50; Salem, No. 330, \$30; Logan, No. 490, \$25; Susquehanna, No. 314, \$10; Columbia, No. 91, \$25; Williamson, No. 307, \$10; Harmony, No. 429, \$10.10; Apollo, No. 386, \$75; Bethlehem, No. 283, \$25; St. John's, No. 233, \$15; ———, No. 9, \$25; Barger, No. 325, \$15; Clarion, No. 277, \$25; Mount Moriah, No. 300, \$25; Potter, No. 441, \$25; Pine Grove, No. 409, \$10; Philanthropy, No. 225, \$100; Fort Washington, No. 308, \$15; Allegheny, No. 223, \$10; La Fayette, No. 199, \$50; Temple, No. 412, \$50; Mount Bethel, No. 311, \$10; Geo. Connell, No. 407, \$5; Washington, No. 59, \$100; Washington, No. 253, \$25; Meridian, No. 411, \$10; Slatington, No. 440, \$20; Franklin, No. 134, \$50; Honesdale, No. 218, \$25; Dushore, No. 387, \$20; Rising Star, No. 126, \$25; Minersville, No. 222, \$10; Mahanoy City, No. 357, \$5; Juniata, No. 282, \$50; Hawley, No. 305, \$25; Beallsville, No. 237, \$15; Ashland, No. 294, \$25; Eureka, No. 404, \$20; Jerusalem, No. 506, \$25; Zaradatha, No. 448, \$10; Covenant, No. 473, \$25; ———, No. 45, \$100; Milnor, No. 287, \$100; ———, No. 106, \$50; Columbia, No. 286, \$25; ———, No. 62, \$50; Ivy, No. 397, \$25; Armstrong, No. 239, \$20; ———, No. 408, \$50; Members of Knapp Lodge, No. 462, \$33.25; Loyalhanna, No. 275, \$15; Coalville, No. 474, \$25; Lake, No. 434, \$10; Hyde Park, No. 339, \$10; Thomson, No. 340, \$25; Shamokin, No. 255, \$10; Keystone, No. 271, \$25; Franklin, No. 221, \$200; Harmony, No. 52, \$50; Meridian Sun, No. 158, \$25; Perkins, No. 402, \$25; Richmond, No. 230, \$25; Canawacta, No. 360, \$10; Moshannon, No. 391, \$20; Robert A. Lamberton, No. 487, \$25; Friendship, No. 400, \$25; Factoryville, No. 341, \$10; Members of Glasgow, No. 485, \$23.50; L. H. Scott, No. 352, \$10; ———, No. 51, \$50; Franklin, No. 263, \$25; Frankford, No. 292, \$25; Kedron, No. 389, \$15. Total, \$4,836.85.

Remitted as follows: Check, \$1,000; Check, \$1,000; Check, \$1,000; Check, \$1,000; Check, \$771.85; Check, \$65. Total, \$4,836.85.

The Report of the Trustees of the Building Fund was approved as follows:

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF BUILDING FUND.

The Trustees of the Building Fund respectfully submit the following as their Annual Report of the Management of the trusts which have been committed to their charge, to wit: The Building Fund, the Sinking Fund, and the Redemption Loan.

I. THE BUILDING FUND.

The Trustees furnish herewith a statement of their operations with this Fund during the fiscal year 1872, and also of their operations from

the time of their appointment up to the end of the fiscal year of 1872. Their operations in 1872 have been:

Balance on hand November 15th, 1871.....	\$248,097 76
Subscriptions to the New Masonic Loan received during 1872	130,100 00
	<u>\$378,197 76</u>

The interest earned by this fund during 1872 was \$6,428.30, which, by order of the Finance Committee, has been paid to the Grand Treasurer.

Paid orders of the Building Committee	\$335,725 12
Paid rent of safe in Fidelity Company	50 00
	<u>\$335,775 12</u>
Leaving balance on hand November 15th, 1872.....	<u>\$ 42,422 64</u>
To wit: Loaned out on collateral	\$ 34,500 00
In Fidelity Bank	7,922 64
	<u>\$ 42,422 64</u>

Their operations in this fund from the time of their appointment up to November 15th, 1872, have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

From Subscriptions to the New Masonic Loan.....	\$1,021,500 00
" Surplus Funds of the Grand Lodge.....	144,686 24
" Interest on Temporary Loans	32,911 69
" The sale of old material	1,216 74
Total	<u>\$1,200,314 67</u>

PAYMENTS.

Paid for the Ground	156,793 16
" Orders of Building Committee	992,499 78
Paid the Interest earned in 1872 to the Grand Treasurer	6,428 30
Paid Brokers' Commissions	2,000 00
" Expenses of Trust	170 79
	<u>\$1,157,892 03</u>
Leaving a balance, as before stated, of.....	<u>\$ 42,422 64</u>

The appropriation for the use of the Building Committee in 1871 was \$300,000; at the close of which year they said in their report:

"There is an unexpended balance of the appropriation made for the present year (1871), and there will be needed for the *finishing* of the building an additional sum of \$300,000; and in the judgment of the Committee it is deemed wise that the Grand Lodge appropriate this further sum at once." This appropriation was made by the Grand Lodge, and the account under these two appropriations is as follows:

Amount of appropriation in 1871.....	\$300,000 00
Amount of appropriation to finish	300,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$600,000 00
Amount of orders of the Building Committee paid under these appropriations up to November 15th, 1872, is.....	493,615 82
Balance required to finish	\$106,384 18
Of which there is on hand.....	42,422 64
	<hr/>
Leaving still to be raised	\$ 63,961 54

In the Annual Report of the Trustees for 1870 it was explained how, in the commencement of the building, a few receipts and payments were made by the Grand Treasurer, and thus passed into the general accounts of the Grand Lodge; these being corrected, the absolute cost of the New Temple up to November 15th, 1872, will be as follows:

Cost of ground as in this report	\$156,793 16
Received by Grand Treasurer for old material, &c.	3,327 33
	<hr/>
Net cost of ground	\$ 153,465 83
Paid orders of the Building Committee by the Grand Treasurer	\$ 620 44
And by the Trustees	992,499 78
	<hr/>
	\$ 993,120 22
Making the present cost to be	\$1,146,586 05
If to this be added the amount as before stated, that is yet required by the Building Committee, viz., the balance of the appropriations of \$600,000, and which they said in their report would finish the building, to wit:	106,384 18
	<hr/>
This would give the total cost of the New Temple when finished	\$1,252,970 23
	<hr/>
The amount of the New Masonic Temple Loan which has been issued up to November 15th, 1872, is	\$1,021,500 00
And is held as follows:	
The two Charity Funds hold	\$ 74,200 00
" Redemption Loan holds	73,250 00

The Sinking Fund holds.....	\$ 19,275 00
61 subordinate Lodges hold	239,875 00
The Grand Chapter holds	13,300 00
20 Mark Lodges, Chapters, Encampments, &c., hold.....	70,850 00
42 Lodges of kindred societies, such as I. O. of O. F., K. of P., O. U. A. M., hold	20,650 00
The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. holds.....	109,000 00
330 Individuals hold	401,100 00
Total	<u>\$1,021,500 00</u>

Of the individual holders, 88 are women, 24 are trustees and 218 are males.

The largest individual holder (to wit, holding \$40,000) is not a Mason, nor are many others who have entrusted the Grand Lodge with large sums of their money, thus furnishing proof of the fact that the credit of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania is very good outside of as well as among the Craft.

The Finance Committee issued instructions some time ago that no more subscriptions should be received to the New Masonic $7\frac{1}{4}\%$ Loan except from the Sinking Fund, the two Charity Funds, and the Redemption Loan, as it was believed that those funds would be able to furnish all the balance of the money required to finish the New Temple.

So far, the Trustees have been able to purchase all of the $7\frac{1}{4}\%$ Loan that has been offered for sale, and the same has been transferred to the account of either the Sinking Fund or the Redemption Loan, whichever happened to be in funds, always, however, giving the preference to the Sinking Fund.

II. THE SINKING FUND.

The amount received from the Grand Treasurer, being 5 per cent. of the gross receipts of the Grand Lodge, has been..	\$16,502 25
And there has been received for interest on investments. . .	2,072 45
Total	<u>\$18,574 70</u>
There has been purchased, at sundry times, certificates in the Masonic $7\frac{1}{4}\%$ Loan amounting to	19,275 00
Balance due Grand Secretary	\$ 700 30

III. THE REDEMPTION LOAN.

By instructions of the Finance Committee the accounts of this fund are kept entirely separate and apart from the general accounts of the Grand Lodge, the object of this 6 per cent. loan being simply to absorb and redeem the $7\frac{1}{4}\%$ Loans, and thus change the annual interest to be paid by the Grand Lodge from $7\frac{1}{4}\%$ to 6 per cent. per annum.

The operations in it thus far have been :

RECEIPTS.

Received for subscriptions to Loan	\$69,925 00
" " interest " 	2,055 77
Total	\$71,980 77

PAYMENTS.

Paid interest due on this Loan March 1, 1872....	\$ 71 32
Paid interest due September 1, 1872	1,391 28
Amount subscribed and purchased of the 7 th Loan.	73,250 00
	<hr/> \$74,712 60
Balance due Grand Secretary	\$ 2,731 83
All of which is respectfully submitted,	

JAMES PAGE, *Chairman.*

The Right Worshipful Grand Master laid before the Grand Lodge the following communication:

OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER, CHICAGO, August 24th, 1872.

*To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Pennsylvania,
A. Y. M.:*

HON. SAMUEL C. PERKINS, GRAND MASTER, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WORSHIPFUL SIR AND DEAR BROTHER:—The Board of Relief organized for the purpose of distributing the funds, &c., donated by the brethren throughout the country for Masons rendered needy by the great conflagration of October 8th and 9th last, having transferred the duty of relieving those in distress to the several city Lodges, adjourned *sine die* on the 24th day of June, 1872.

In addition to the disbursements by the Board, the several Lodges were apportioned an amount of the surplus funds, in order to enable them to meet the demands referred to.

This arrangement left a considerable portion of the funds unexpended. Believing that we have carried out the instructions of the generous donors, it has been deemed proper to return *pro-rata* the surplus funds. It would be impracticable to make this return to each Lodge; indeed, such an amount would be quite insignificant. Hence, the amount due to each State has been aggregated for the benefit of the "Charity Fund" of the Grand Lodge, or to such other use as the Grand Lodge may apply it. We are persuaded that the several Lodges and brethren will heartily endorse this disposition of the surplus.

I therefore, in behalf of the contributing Lodges in your jurisdiction, take great pleasure in enclosing a draft on New York for twenty-one hundred and fifty and forty one-hundredths dollars (\$2,150.40).

It is not deemed necessary at this time to give a detailed explanation of the basis of our action in this matter. The forthcoming printed report which will be sent you in due time and in which will be found a list of the Lodges in your jurisdiction, contributors to the fund, showing

everything in connection with the proceedings of the late Board of Masonic Relief in detail.

Sincerely hoping that our intentions and acts may meet the approval of you and your Grand Lodge, I have the honor to be

Truly and fraternally yours,

DEWITT C. CREGIER, *Grand Master of Masons, Illinois; late President of the Masonic Board of Relief.*

The Right Worshipful Grand Master further stated that \$2,150.40, which had been returned to him as the *pro rata* share due this State by the Masonic Relief Committee of Illinois, he had paid over to the Grand Treasurer, and asked what disposition should be made of this sum.

Brother C. F. Knapp, District Deputy Grand Master, moved that it be paid into the Grand Lodge Charity Fund, which was agreed to.

The following communication was received and read from Brother James H. Hopkins:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

At the last meeting of the Board of Management of "The Masonic Home," the President of that institution was instructed to present its claims to the Grand Lodge of the State and ask a fraternal recognition and an encouraging word from the Grand Body to which we all owe and pay cheerful allegiance.

The Masonic Home is an association of the Brotherhood, designed to establish and maintain a Home for indigent Free Masons and for the widows and orphans of brethren who die in destitute circumstances. Such an institution, certainly, needs no advocate to plead in its behalf. It commends itself to every one who has a true appreciation of the lessons which Free Masonry teaches. It is practical Free Masonry, illustrating the sincerity of our professions and the beneficence of our illustrious fraternity.

In a great State like Pennsylvania, where our Brotherhood numbers over 40,000, there are some who have claims upon our sympathy and charity, and who are reluctant to present their necessities time after time. A home, such as we propose to establish, would give permanent relief and refuge to the worthy, who may have no other shelter from the storms of adversity.

There can be no doubt of the success of this enterprise, for its failure would be a grievous reproach to our Order. We feel persuaded that every Mason in the State will feel anxious to do what he can for the success of the institution.

We are aware of the financial burdens which your Most Worshipful Body is now bearing, and we cannot hope for such aid as would otherwise cheerfully be given. But we may hope for such kind recognition and commendation of the Home as will induce individual Masons and subordinate Lodges to act, knowing that we have the sanction of the Grand Lodge.

Invoking your brotherly aid, I am fraternally yours,

JAMES H. HOPKINS, *President of the Masonic Home.*

Whereupon Brother J. Alexander Simpson offered the following, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge heartily commend to the most favorable consideration of the various subordinate Lodges and every member within this Masonic jurisdiction the establishment of a "Masonic Home" for the shelter of the poor and distressed Mason, the widows and orphans of deceased brethren, as Free Masonry put in practice.

Brother Michael Nisbet offered the following, which being an amendment to the Ahiman Rezon was laid over under the rules:

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to draft a suitable burial service to be used in public, and report the same to this Grand Lodge for its approval.

The Building Committee made a report as follows, which was accepted, and the resolution attached thereto was adopted:

REPORT OF BUILDING COMMITTEE.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and Masonic Jurisdiction Thereunto Belonging:

The Building Committee of the New Masonic Temple respectfully report: To have been a Member of the Fraternity which has inaugurated and carried on the New Masonic Temple now being erected by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania is to be identified with one of the greatest works ever carried on by Masons in any part of the world, or in any age of its history; and the erection of a Temple of such grandeur and magnitude by voluntary subscriptions dependent solely upon the good faith of Masons for ultimate redemption, to be devoted solely to Masonic purposes; while exciting our wonder and admiration also marks an era in the history of the Fraternity to which the future historian cannot fail to do full and impartial justice.

The Ancient Temple, the history of which forms such an important and interesting part of the historical, as well as traditional work of the Order, was the work of a nation and erected by a nation's wealth, power and riches, and we have every reason to believe had the approval of an All-Wise Providence who manifested in a peculiar manner his bountiful care and paternal love for those who were engaged in the erection of a house alike dedicated to His honor and glory, wherein the Ark of the Covenant might rest in peace. While nations at times peculiarly blessed have, through the neglect of Divine Law fallen into decay and perished, and the landmarks of their civilization have long since crumbled into ruins, and been buried under the dust of ages, yet the sublime principles of Freemasonry exist; and despite the trials and persecutions of the world, we are to-day the heirs and successors of traditions of light and knowledge which have been handed down to us through a past which is lost in obscurity, and which has exercised, and will continue to exercise

until the end of time, the utmost beneficial influences upon mankind. From the earliest ages we find the Sons of Light the worshipers of true religion (love of God and humanity), fraternizing together without regard to the prejudices of nationality—the hatred of the priesthood—the persecution of governments, or the superstition and fury of the populace, devoting their lives to the study of the arts and sciences, in pursuit of knowledge for the improvement and amelioration of the human race; and while the uninitiated were not prepared by education to understand and appreciate the sublime teachings of Free Masonry, yet they could not fail to admire and revere its practical results in the embodiment of their ennobling thoughts and aspirations in the materials which give form and shape founded the massive Temple—the beautiful monument, and the god-like and graceful statue—and their achievements in the useful arts and practical industry laid the foundation of progress in morals, physics, society and education, which has moved on slowly but surely and steadily, and which will continue until all mankind shall have been brought from a state of darkness unto true Masonic light. The student of history is well aware that the great works of architecture have been regarded in all ages by the people with pride and veneration, and that these works, whether erected as monuments of the advancement and civilization of the nation, or to the glory and honor of a Supreme Being, have exercised great influences upon nations and served to unite their energies and awaken their virtue and patriotism when all things else had failed, and so great has been their fame, that in many instances they have outlived the history of the people by whom they were erected. We do not exaggerate, therefore, the importance of the great work in which we are now engaged—it is dispensing light and knowledge to the world, and testing the truth of the old maxim that in “Union there is Strength,” the practice of which has given the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania an honored and respected name amongst the Fraternity wherever it is known. The enforcement of the principle just mentioned has been peculiar to the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania—is in consonance with the habits of the people, and was aimed at in the earliest period of her existence by an effort to build a permanent structure for the meeting of all the Lodges held in the City of Philadelphia. This effort was finally successful, and has been continued until the present day, bringing all the Subordinate Lodges and branches of Freemasonry under the same roof with the Grand Lodge, the true source of Masonic authority; and the result has been, with our mode of representation in the Grand Lodge, to make the Masons of Philadelphia known to each other, to cause an increased respect for the parent body, and to unite the Brethren of the Order in this great city and state in stronger bonds of fraternal love than in any other known jurisdiction.

The present Masonic Hall not being adequate to meet our wants and requirements, consequent upon the rapid growth of the Order, and

to accommodate all the Lodges, some of whom have been compelled to seek other dwelling places, led to the erection of our new building; and when completed we hope that every Lodge meeting in the City of Philadelphia will take up their abode within its portals. "In union there is strength."

In view of an early decision upon the important subjects now occupying the attention of the Right Worshipful Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge and her Financial Committee, in connection with the New Masonic Temple and its pecuniary liabilities, which are subjects of grave responsibility, requiring careful study, good management, sound financial ability and able leadership, your Committee feel it their duty to say that they have, of their own knowledge and judging from the past, entire confidence in the energy, wisdom and ability of those who have especial charge of the finances and government of the Grand Lodge, and firmly believe that any measure that may be introduced by them for the maintenance of the credit, honor and dignity of the Grand Lodge in meeting all her financial engagements, and completing the Temple in all its parts at an early day, will be sustained by the unanimous voice of its members.

Your Committee in the discharge of their duties have at all times, and amidst every doubt and uncertainty, had an abiding faith in the resources and financial ability of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, and its determination to complete the New Masonic Temple, to occupy the same and to pay for the same, both interest and principal when due, nor can they understand why a doubt should exist in the mind of any Brother, who has made any calculations whatever of what the income of the Grand Lodge must be with her present income added to that to be derived from the increase of rents upon the occupation of the New Masonic Temple. At the same time your Committee have earnestly endeavored to complete the Temple within the estimates of the architect, and feel satisfied that, endorsed as they have been by the superior judgment of the Building Committee, they have done their whole duty in that respect, and the Grand Lodge has been served by its Building Committee, with the utmost fidelity. There have been no large profits made by the contractors, on many contracts losses have been incurred, and it would be impossible to-day for the same Committee, with all their experience, to replace the building so far as completed, if destroyed, for at least \$250,000 more than the present building has cost, without calculating the advance in value of the lot upon which it stands. Should the cost of the building, therefore, exceed the original and reported estimates by reason of superior finish and workmanship, both upon the exterior and interior, which may have involuntarily grown upon us through a zealous pride in the work, and which has been fostered and encouraged by similar feeling existing in the minds of a large majority of our brethren, and sanctioned by a remarkably unanimous endorsement of the Grand Lodge at every step, we are not to blame; the additional cost expended in work, labor and materials to-day is not the question with the public mind, so much

as whether the moneys expended have been honestly and faithfully applied, and the improvements wisely and judiciously made—of this the Grand Lodge will be the judge, and we rest in confidence upon her final judgment.

Your Committee having proved the necessity of the building of the New Masonic Temple—the economy of its erection—the grandeur and magnitude of the work, and that it has been erected in the spirit of Masonry in the past, and in accordance with the policy of Free Masonry in Pennsylvania, who will doubt the approval of the Divine Architect—that the blessings of Heaven will rest upon us? That it will strengthen the unity of the Order? Increase its influence, and advance the practice of those principles of religion and morality we are taught within it?

We believe that it will increase the influence and usefulness of the Order, add increased reputation to the honor and dignity of the Grand Lodge, and that its fame, extending far and wide to the uttermost ends of the earth, our Brethren from every clime will seek its portals to hear the wisdom that God has put in the great Masonic heart of the Masons of Pennsylvania, and that the bonds of Masonic Fraternity and love will be thereby extended and strengthened around the globe.

An immense amount of work has been done upon the Temple during the past year, and when we recall to your recollection the fact that on the eighth of November last, one year ago, when the present superintendent, Brother Allen Bard, took charge of the work but three of the principal rafters and about one-third of the framework of the iron roof at the eastern end of the building were in position, the progress made will no doubt give entire satisfaction. Enough remains to be done, however, to convince your Committee that the building cannot be completed and furnished before the middle of September, 1873, but that it can and will be done by that time your Committee feel satisfied; ready for dedication and use if the necessary appropriations are made, and due diligence exercised in respect to the furnishing. The building should be fully manned and officered previous to the dedication, and an appropriation made by the Grand Lodge for that purpose—the payment of officers, employees, fuel, gas and water and other expenses contingent upon its occupation, commencing on or about the middle of July or August next—there should also be made a liberal appropriation for the ceremony of dedication, which we hope will be conducted with the grandeur and liberality worthy of the occasion and the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. The Building Committee should have charge of all persons employed upon the premises, and the entire management of the same, until the appointment of a Committee upon New Masonic Temple by the incoming Grand Master, on St. John's Day in December, 1873, by which time it is supposed that the labors of the present Building Committee will have ceased, and they may be relieved from their responsibilities.

It will be well for the brethren to bear in mind that in leaving the present Masonic Hall we move into a palace, a Masonic Governmental

House, no part of which will be occupied as a family dwelling—a building of great value, of immense size, isolated from surrounding properties, and containing jewels, regalia, furniture and other valuable articles, besides the books, papers and records of the Grand Lodge of inestimable value, all of which must be securely and constantly guarded from thieves, fire, and damage of every kind. It is evident that such a large and valuable property, all of which will be in use, will require the employment of many persons, and a large expenditure of money to keep it in proper order.

The Building Committee desire to impress upon the Grand Lodge that the New Masonic Temple is a work of art, the creation of genius, and not the mere arrangement of certain materials in accordance with mechanical laws, and geometric or regular forms—the work grows upon the artist's mind as it progresses, and his cherished ideal receives new life at every advance in its development. While retaining therefore a due regard for the probable means at their command, yet encouraged as they have been by the uniform marks of approbation already referred to, it has not been possible to meet the demands of the occasion and to fulfill the expectations of the brethren and yet keep within the limits proposed at the outset of the work. Hence it is that they find that to finish the building, exclusive of the furniture, will require an expenditure of \$175,000 more than the sum asked for in their last report, and appropriated by the Grand Lodge. A fuller and more detailed statement of their operations, and the reasons for this necessity, will be presented at the Communication on St. John's Day next.

In the opinion of your Committee the furnishing will require the sum of \$125,000 additional. In the judgment of your Committee the Building Committee should furnish the New Masonic Temple—the furnishing is so intimately connected with the finishing of the building that separate Committees would delay rather than expedite the work, and your Committee firmly believe that the interests of the Grand Lodge will best be served by having the furnishing done by the Building Committee.

A full and free conference with the Finance Committee has satisfied the Building Committee of the entire ability of the Grand Lodge to meet all the requirements of the occasion; and they have no hesitation in coming before the Grand Lodge with the statement that an appropriation of \$300,000 is needed for the year 1873, for the use of this Committee, to enable them to complete and furnish the New Masonic Temple.

The Committee prefer, instead of offering a resolution themselves, to submit the above report, confidently relying upon the brethren to express their regard for the honor and dignity of the craft, and their determination that what has been so nobly begun and carried on thus far, shall be completed with like determination and spirit.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

HENRY J. WHITE, *Chairman of Committee on Plans and Estimates,*
on behalf of Building Committee.

On motion of Past Grand Master Brother James Page, it was *Resolved*, That the furnishing of the New Masonic Temple be entrusted to the Building Committee, and that the sum of \$300,000 be, and the same is hereby appropriated, for the use of said Committee for the year 1873, to enable them to complete and furnish the building.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27, A. D. 1872, A. L. 5872.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Annual Grand Communication.

BROTHER SAMUEL C. PERKINS, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

The Committee on Correspondence made a lengthy and able report which was referred to the Grand Officers for publication.

They also offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge extends its fraternal recognition to the Grand Lodge of British Columbia.

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge extends its fraternal recognition to the Grand Lodge of the Territory of Utah.

The Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund made the following report, which was approved:

REPORT OF THE ALMONERS GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund beg leave to make the following report of their proceedings for the year ending on St. John's Day, 1872, A. L. 5872:

Balance on hand as per last report \$ 19 00

Amounts received from Trustees of Grand Lodge Charity

Fund, as follows:

For the use of Committees Class No. 1.....	\$1,000
“ “ “ “ 2.....	500
“ “ “ “ 3.....	500
“ “ “ “ 4.....	1,000

Total amount received from Trustees 3,000 00

Total amount in hands of the Almoners..... \$3,019 00

Of this amount there were granted and distributed:

By Class No. 1.....	\$935 00
“ “ 2.....	515 00
“ “ 3.....	495 00
“ “ 4.....	986 25

Total amount distributed during the year..... 2,931 25

Leaving balance on hand at present..... \$ 87 75

The number of applicants relieved were: By Class No. 1, 53; by Class No. 2, 28; by Class No. 3, 28; by Class No. 4, 51. Total number of applicants relieved, 160. Of these 149 were widows, 2 were sisters, 4 were mothers, 5 were orphan children. Of these 136 were from Pennsylvania, 3 from New York, 4 from Mississippi, 4 from South Carolina, 2 from Michigan, 2 from Virginia, 2 from New Jersey, 2 from Connecticut, 1 from West Indies, 4 from Ireland.

The Almoners regret that the amount at their disposal is not larger, but they are happy to say that no worthy applicant has been turned away without some relief. And although the amounts granted are necessarily small, yet gladness and happiness has been diffused in many a home by these small donations.

In addition to the amount granted from the Grand Lodge Charity Fund, the Almoners have also granted from a fund called the "Destitute Widows' and Orphans' Fund," the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars to nineteen applicants.

This fund was obtained by donations from several Lodges which generously responded to an appeal made to them last year by the Board.

The amount is nearly exhausted, and in a short time we shall be unable to meet those claims for relief which come to us from time to time by those who do not come strictly under the By-Laws governing the Grand Lodge Charity Fund. Could the brethren know as we know what an amount of good has been done with the money of this fund we feel confident that the Lodges generally would contribute to it.

During the year the Board has lost, by death, one of its efficient members, Brother Past Master Caspar Boening, of Lodge No. 125. Deeply feeling its loss, this Board passed appropriate resolutions and sent a copy of the same to the family of our deceased brother.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

HARMAN BAUGH, *President Board of Almoners.*

The Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund also made a report, which was adopted as follows:

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE "STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIRARD CHARITY FUND."

The undersigned on behalf of the "Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund," presents the following report of their proceedings during the year ending December 26, 1872. In the performance of their official duty, they have granted relief to ninety-six "poor and respectable brethren," to wit: To 77 applicants hailing under this jurisdiction, \$2,225. To 19 applicants hailing from foreign jurisdictions, as follows: To 4 hailing from New York, \$95; to 1 hailing from Delaware, \$20; to 1 hailing from Virginia, \$30; to 1 hailing from Ohio, \$20; to 1 hailing from New Hampshire, \$30; to 1 hailing from Connecticut, \$30; to 1 hailing from Indiana, \$30; to 1 hailing from Washington, D.

C., \$20; to 3 hailing from Missouri, \$90; to 1 hailing from Florida, \$30; to 1 hailing from Nevada, \$30; to 1 hailing from Australia, \$30; to 2 hailing from Scotland, \$50; total, \$505.

Total amount granted to 96 applicants \$2,730 00

Paid to Bro. S. H. Town for 1,000 blank petitions
and 200 blank notices \$10 00

Paid to Bro. S. H. Town for order book and wood
cut of head of Stephen Girard 10 00

_____ \$ 20 00

\$2,750 00

Balance remaining December 26, 1872..... 455 00

_____ \$3,205 00

Balance on hand December 26, 1871..... \$205 00

Amount drawn for Class No. 1..... 800 00

“ “ “ 2..... 600 00

“ “ “ 3..... 600 00

“ “ “ 4..... 800 00

Amount drawn upon Trustees to balance account.... 200 00

_____ 3,205 00

Respectfully submitted by

E. P. LESCURE, *President of Stewards.*

The Committee on Appeals made three reports on appeals, which had been referred to them, all of which were approved and the resolutions adopted, and were as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

McD——'s APPEAL FROM LODGE No. —, A. Y. M.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

In the matter of the appeal of Brother H—— McD—— from the action of Lodge No. —, A. Y. M., your Committee does not deem it necessary to consider but one point raised by the record.

The notice of the Lodge to the appellant containing the charges against him was irregular and void by reason of defect in form. It was not authenticated by the seal of the Lodge.

Your Committee would remark that the subject matter of the charges was that the brother did assault and ill-treat his wife in his own house, and that in violation of his duty as a Mason; and at other times did assault and abuse his wife, in violation of his duty as a Mason and to the great scandal and disgrace of the Masonic Fraternity.

How far domestic difficulties arising between a *Mason* and his wife are subjects for the action of a Lodge is not now to be considered, but it may not be amiss to state that in such cases it is most difficult to establish an infallible test by which to adjudge either party, so at least the wisdom of the world admits.

Your Committee offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the appeal of Brother H—— McD—— be sustained, and his case sent back to Lodge No. — for such proceedings *de novo* as the Ahiman Rezon provides in cases of charges against a member of a Lodge.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES PAGE, *Chairman*.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

In the matter of the protest of a number of brethren against the advancement of Brother J. B. D——, in Lodge A, A. Y. M.

The record in this case shows that at a stated meeting of Lodge No. A, A. Y. M., held November 9, 1871, a petition for initiation and membership was received from J. B. D——, which was referred to a committee as required by the Masonic Law.

At a stated meeting of this Lodge held December 14, 1871, the certificate from the Right Worshipful the Grand Secretary was received and read stating there was nothing on the records of the Grand Lodge against said petitioner, and, at that meeting, the committee on the petition reported favorably and on a ballot the petitioner was duly approved. He then was initiated. At a stated meeting of Lodge A, held January 11, 1872, certain charges were presented against Brother J. B. D—— by the Worshipful Master and other members of Lodge No. B. These charges were sent to a committee of investigation. At the stated meeting of Lodge A, held February 8, 1872, the committee on these charges made a report, which, on motion, was accepted, by which Brother D—— was exonerated from all charges and at that meeting Brother D—— was advanced to the F. C.

A protest now appears signed by several brethren (none from Lodge A) addressed to our Right Worshipful Grand Master against the further advancement of F. C. M. Brother D——, because, say the signers of the protest, we "are satisfied he is not a proper person nor in any way qualified to receive the M. M. degree."

Our Right Worshipful Grand Master interdicted the Lodge A from further action in the case of Brother D—— till the protest was decided.

Your committee has given this synopsis of the facts in order to show that the subject matter of this protest properly belongs to Lodge No. A, and that Lodge has yet exclusive jurisdiction of the matter. Your committee offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the protest against the advancement of Brother J. B. D—— be sent to Lodge No. A, A. Y. M., for such action as the Ahiman Rezon in such case provides.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES PAGE, *Chairman*.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging:

The Committee on Appeals, to whom was referred the appeal of R—— P——, a Master Mason, member of Lodge No. —, from the action of said Lodge in suspending his son, W. D. P——, a Fellow Craft Mason, member of said Lodge, respectfully report:

That a charge of scandalous behavior having been presented in said Lodge against said W. D. P——, it was referred to a Committee who proceeded to hear the testimony and subsequently reported "that the accused was guilty in manner and form as charged." The report was duly accepted and on motion the brother was suspended from membership. Numerous objections to the regularity of the proceedings are presented in the appeal, but as it does not appear that the accused was summoned as required by Masonic law, viz: by a resolution of the Lodge, under the seal of the Lodge, signed by the Master and attested by the Secretary, as set forth on page 121 Ahiman Rezon, the proceedings must be reversed on that ground, without reference to the other objections.

Your Committee therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the action of Lodge No. —, in suspending Brother W. D. P—— from membership in said Lodge, is hereby reversed, and said Lodge is directed to proceed as is provided in Ahiman Rezon.

JAMES PAGE, *Chairman Committee of Appeals.*

The Special Committee to whom was referred the Appeal of Brother S—— H——, a Past Master of Lodge No. —, preferring charges against its Worshipful Master, H. E. M——, made a report which, with the resolutions contained therein, was adopted:

That the Committee gave notice to Brother H—— of the time and place of meeting, and was attended by Brother H—— and Brother G. V. S——, a Master Mason of Lodge No. —, acting as his friend and counsel. The notice to Brother M—— did not reach him, he having removed his place of business and residence to New York.

The charges are two: The first that a great wrong and gross fraud had been practiced upon him (Brother H——), as well as the creditors of H—— and M——, by Brother M——; that Brother H—— therefore filed a bill of complaint with the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania against Brother M——, which bill is still pending.

The second is, that Brother H—— was arrested in New York in a suit brought by Thomas Rhodes, claiming to be a creditor of the firm of H—— & M——, against them on an affidavit made by Rhodes, and a similar affidavit made by M——, which affidavits charged frauds against H——, and, as Brother H—— charges, these statements were wilfully false, and that the proceeding was prompted by M——. This suit in New York appears to be still pending.

Waving all consideration of the character of the charges as made, the Committee are unanimously of opinion that it would not be proper to proceed to an investigation of the charges preferred by Brother

H——. Both subjects are cognizable before a court of justice, and each one of the parties (prosecutor and accused) has invoked the aid of such a tribunal—these proceedings remain undetermined and it would be unwise to anticipate the decisions of the Courts to which the parties have referred the matter. In some Masonic jurisdictions the resort to a court of law or equity is in itself an answer to a Masonic complaint, and it seems to the Committee that the possibility of a decision being made by a Masonic Lodge different from that made in a court of justice upon the same state of facts has a tendency to lessen the respect entertained by the outside world for the justice of Masonic acts and decisions.

The Committee recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the pendency of suits in courts of justice arising out of the same facts as are made the subjects of a Masonic complaint are a sufficient reason in this case for refusing to investigate the charges preferred.

Resolved, That the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

HENRY M. PHILLIPS, CHARLES D. FREEMAN, CHARLES M. PREVOST, S. KINGSTON MCCAY, WILLIAM L. DRANE, *Committee*.

The following-named brethren, elected at the Quarterly Grand Communication held on December 4th, A. D. 1872, A. L. 5872, for the ensuing Masonic year, were then duly installed in their respective stations in ancient and solemn form, as follows:

Bros. SAMUEL C. PERKINS, R. W. Grand Master; Alfred R. Potter, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; Robert Clark, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; J. Madison Porter, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Thomas Brown, R. W. Grand Treasurer; John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master then announced the following appointments.

GRAND CHAPLAINS.

Rev. Bros. John Chambers, Wm. Suddards, Robert H. Pattison, G. W. MacLaughlin, Richard H. Allen, William B. Wood, of Philadelphia; Joseph S. Evans, of West Chester; J. J. McIllyar, of Pittsburg; John F. Spalding, of Erie; A. J. G. Dubs, of Allentown; Leighton Coleman, of Mauch Chunk; Robert M. Wallace, of Altoona; Henry S. Getz, of Warren; Thomas S. Johnson, of Lebanon.

Senior Grand Deacon, Bro. Samuel B. Dick, No. 234, Meadville; Junior Grand Deacon, Bro. Frank H. Getchell, M.D., No. 91, Philadelphia; Grand Stewards, Bros. John Lawshe, No. 515, Osceola, Centre Co., A. J. Kauffman, No. 286, Columbia; Grand Marshal, George W. Wood, No. 67, Philadelphia; Grand Sword Bearer, William H. Hooper, M.D., No. 134, Philadelphia; Grand Pursuivant, Horace Fritz, No. 67, Philadelphia; Grand Tyler, Charles Schnider, No. 71, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Bros. John C. Yeager, No. 158, Philadelphia; James Herdman, No. 287, Pittsburg; Conrad B. Day, No. 52, Philadelphia; E. Harper Jeffries, No. 186, Philadelphia; William H. Eagle, No. 398, Marietta.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

Bros. James Page, R. W. P. G. M.; Richard Vaux, R. W. P. G. M.; Henry M. Phillips, R. W. P. G. M.; George A. Jenks, No. 427, Newtown, Bucks Co.; Charles D. Freeman, No. 130, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

Bros. Henry M. Dechert, No. 274, Philadelphia; D. M. Van Auken, No. 344, Milford; C. N. Hickok, No. 320, Bedford; Lemuel Todd, No. 197, Carlisle; John Trunkey, No. 251, Mercer.

COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Bros. J. Alexander Simpson, No. 385, Philadelphia; John C. Uhle, No. 246, Philadelphia; Frank B. Colton, No. 115, Philadelphia; T. J. Kerr, No. 302, Mechanicsburg; Thaddeus Stearne, No. 292, Frankford.

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

Bros. Peter Williamson, R. W. P. G. M.; John Thomson, R. W. P. G. M.; Robert A. Lamberton, R. W. P. G. M.; with the Right Worshipful Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Bros. William J. Kelly, No. 59, Philadelphia; Oscar D. Painter, No. 211, Philadelphia; Joel Thomas, No. 72, Philadelphia; Alexander Kirkpatrick, No. 130, Philadelphia; John Krickbaum, No. 296, Germantown.

HALL COMMITTEE.

Bros. Edward Matthews, No. 187, Philadelphia; John L. Thomson, No. 51, Philadelphia; Joseph H. Boswell, No. 186, Philadelphia; Thomas Jacobs, No. 114, Philadelphia; Charles R. Shantz, No. 369, Philadelphia.

BUILDING COMMITTEE OF NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.

Right Worshipful Grand Master, SAMUEL C. PERKINS; Bros. James C. Adams, No. 186, Philadelphia; Daniel Brittain, No. 230, Philadelphia; Thomas Brown, No. 121, Philadelphia; Henry J. White, No. 72, Philadelphia; Jacob Laudenslager, No. 67, Philadelphia; Charles H. Kingston, No. 114, Philadelphia; Alfred Slack, No. 318, Pittsburg; with the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, Senior Grand Warden, and Junior Grand Warden.

TRUSTEES OF THE BUILDING FUND.

Bros. James Page, R. W. P. G. M.; John Thomson, R. W. P. G. M.; Atwood Smith, No. 121, Philadelphia; George K. Ziegler, No. 125, Philadelphia; William Brice, No. 158, Philadelphia.

ALMONERS OF THE GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Edward Wiler, No. 2; A. Nelson Batten, No. 3; Samuel M. Duffield, No. 9; John J. Crawford, No. 19; Presley B. O'Neill, No. 51; V. Clement Sweatman, No. 52; Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr., No. 59; Harman Baugh, No. 67; David C. Golden, No. 71; James C. Wray, No. 72; William L. Drane, No. 91; Harry R. Clark, No. 114; George W. Kraft, No. 115; Thomas R. Patton, No. 121; Fred. Phillip, No. 125; James Lanning, No. 126; William D. Thomas, No. 130; John T. Tagg, No. 131; John Sartain, No. 134; Henry N. Uhler, M.D., No. 135; Chas. H. Henderson, No. 155; Harrison G. Clark, No. 158; Joshua Scattergood, No. 186; Alfred C. Stulb, No. 187; Henry Einwechter, No. 211; George A. Jones, No. 230; Andrew F. Gayley, No. 246; Henry C. Young, No. 271; Samuel P. Pedrick, No. 274; Thomas B. Simpson, No. 289; Robert B. Salter, No. 295; George Fling, No. 296; M. M. Bayersdorfer, No. 359; Samuel H. Jenkins, No. 368; Hibbert P. John, No. 369; J. Eldon Salter, No. 380; Theo. F. Weyser, No. 384; John Halliwell, No. 385; Thos. S. Ross, No. 386; James W. Cooper, No. 393; Richard H. Watson, No. 402; William Falls, No. 419; George R. Greenley, No. 432; Thomas R. Garsed, No. 436; Isaac Van Deusen, No. 441; Sylv. Bonaffon, Jr., No. 444; George Burwell, No. 449; Joshua K. Hughes, No. 450; Charles E. Bonnet, No. 453; Charles W. Carns, No. 456; Theodore Reaver, No. 470; Thomas B. Reeves, No. 482; Godfrey Keebler, No. 487; Isaac Muff, No. 491; W. H. H. Roberts, No. 493; George Carnell, No. 500.

STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIRARD CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Robert Floyd, No. 2; Harlan Ingram, No. 3; John Emslie, No. 9; Charles Tiel, No. 19; John M. Smiley, No. 51; Jacob Roberts, No. 52; John M. Davenport, No. 59; Robert Hutchinson, No. 67; David P. Jones, No. 71; C. W. Packer, No. 72; R. B. Connolly, No. 91; James Morrell, Jr., No. 114; S. P. Mervine, No. 115; John Stewart, No. 121; Charles Peeler, No. 125; James Bleloch, No. 126; E. P. Lescure, No. 130; J. W. Supplee, No. 131; D. B. Taylor, No. 134; James Welsh, No. 135; John Martin, No. 155; John H. Israel, No. 158; James H. Simmons, No. 186; Wm. W. Mayberry, No. 187; Edwin Smith, No. 211; H. Z. Ziegler, No. 230; Wm. B. Hackenberg, No. 246; Charles W. Ridgway, No. 271; Harry K. Leech, No. 274; Gabriel Phillips, No. 289; Dennis F. Dealy, No. 295; Edwin R. Steevens, No. 296; J. Philip Trau, Sr., No. 359; Arthur Maginnis, No. 368; H. S. Keller, No. 369; Alexander Sloan, No. 380; Chris. H. Hoffnagle, No. 384; William Fish, No. 385; Edward S. Rowand, No. 386; William Patterson, No. 393; S. McCambridge, No. 402; Edward G. Carlin, No. 419; William Bradley, No. 432; S. Warner

Young, No. 436; J. S. Thackray, No. 441; Henry B. Lippincott, No. 444; Edward Law, No. 449; J. B. Roberts, No. 450; William Cariss, Jr., No. 453; Stephen Greene, No. 456; Harman Johnson, No. 470; John C. Bailey, No. 482; John M. Howland, No. 487; John L. Benzon, No. 491; Horace F. Bunn, No. 493; Peter Weiser, No. 500.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

1. Bro. Charles M. Howell, of Lancaster, for the counties of Lancaster and York.
2. Bro. Robert L. Muench, of Harrisburg, for the counties of Dauphin, Lebanon, Northumberland and Snyder.
3. Bro. Robert H. Thomas, of Mechanicsburg, for the counties of Cumberland, Franklin, Adams and Fulton.
4. Bro. S. E. Ancona, of Reading, for the county of Berks.
5. Bro. Christopher Little, of Pottsville, for the county of Schuylkill.
6. Bro. Edward P. Kingsbury, of Scranton, for the county of Luzerne.
7. Bro. Uriah Sandt, of Easton, for the counties of Northampton and Monroe.
8. Bro. Robert C. Simpson, of Wellsboro', for the county of Tioga.
9. Bro. Edward Herrick, Jr., of Athens, for the counties of Bradford and Sullivan.
10. Bro. George S. Snyder, of Williamsport, for the counties of Lycoming and Union.
11. Bro. Peter L. Greenleaf, M.D., of Thompsonstown, for the counties of Perry, Mifflin and Juniata.
12. Bro. Alexander M. Lloyd, of Holidaysburg, for the counties of Cambria, Huntingdon, Blair and Bedford.
13. Bro. Charles R. Early, of Early, for the counties of Elk, Cameron, McKean and Potter.
14. Bro. William M. McCullough, of Clearfield, for the counties of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton.
15. Bro. Christian F. Knapp, of Bloomsburg, for the counties of Montour, Columbia and Wyoming.
16. Bro. Branton H. Henderson, of Sharon, for the counties of Butler, Lawrence, Mercer and Beaver.
17. Bro. Richard Coulter, of Greensburg, for the counties of Westmoreland and Indiana.
18. Bro. A. M. Pollock, M.D., of Pittsburg, for the county of Allegheny.
19. Bro. Madison M. Meredith, of Brookville, for the counties of Clarion, Armstrong and Jefferson.
20. Bro. Frederick Whittlesey, of Washington, for the counties of Washington and Greene.
21. Bro. Charles W. Mackey, of Franklin, for the counties of Warren, Venango and Forrest.
22. Bro. Pearson Church, of Meadville, for the county of Crawford.

23. Bro. Samuel Brown, Jr., of Norristown, for the counties of Bucks and Montgomery.

24. Bro. Robert L. McClellan, of Cochranville, for the counties of Chester and Delaware.

25. Bro. Thomas S. McNair, of Hazleton, for the counties of Carbon and Lehigh.

26. Brother William Chatland, of Brownsville, for the counties of Fayette and Somerset.

27. Bro. William Himrod, Jr., of Erie, for the county of Erie.

28. Bro. John H. Dusenbury, of Great Bend, for the counties of Susquehanna, Wayne and Pike.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master then delivered the following address:

ADDRESS.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

The Masonic year which, at the stroke of high twelve this day, has but just passed, will ever be grateful to my recollection, as memory shall recall the pleasure and gratification which have mingled with the cares, and labors, and responsibilities which devolve upon your Grand Master in the discharge of his duties. When the first and absolutely essential requisite in him who seeks admittance to our mysteries is a belief in a Supreme Being who regulates and controls the affairs of men with infinite wisdom and love, it is but natural that your Grand Master should reverently and earnestly ask you to unite in a sincere thanksgiving for the mercies and blessings of the past year, and a devout appeal for the continued favor of the Most High God, the Eternal Jehovah, during the year upon which we are just entering. "Line upon line, precept upon precept" do we all need, my brethren—constant watchfulness over ourselves—our very thoughts, our words and our deeds,—that we may, in humble dependence upon and trust in Divine grace and assistance, be enabled to exemplify and practice, both in and out of the Lodge, those principles of religion and morality which are taught in that Holy Book—the Bible—the "first great Light of Masonry."

I feel deeply moved, my brethren, at the thought of that confidence which has been reposed in me by this Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, the representative body of the Craft in Pennsylvania, through the many successive years in which I have been honored in various offices by appointment from my predecessors, as Grand Master, and by your votes. I have a yearning towards you and the noble fraternity of which we are individually component parts, which words fail me to express. I would speak to you as one of yourselves—as a brother in the midst of his brethren—and to his brethren. I would have you divest yourselves of all ideas of mere office and place, and hear me as I entreat you fraternally and affectionately to consider with me, as brother with brother, the highest, best and noblest interests of

that fraternity of which we are all members and to which we all profess the deepest attachment. Office, whether high or low, is but an incident to our organization; the responsibility is equal to each brother according to the sphere which he is called to fill; and an account of the fulfillment of that responsibility must each for himself be prepared to give. Oh! that with trumpet tongue I could reach the ear, and move the heart of every brother throughout the length and breadth of this great jurisdiction, and impress him with a due sense of his personal and individual responsibility for its welfare and prosperity; and lead, cheer, and encourage him to labor unselfishly in the fullest exercise of that charity which is the exemplification of love to God and our fellow men,—and which in this, its truest and deepest significance, is the very root and marrow of our principles and teachings and precepts. Would to God, my brethren beloved, that we might, one and all, be enabled through Divine assistance so to think, and live, and act, as to show forth the beneficent effects in our daily lives of the doctrines of Free Masonry.

Before entering upon a detailed account of my labors as Grand Master during the past year, it is just to you, my brethren, and to the officers of the Grand Lodge, who have been associated with me and shared in those labors, and lightened by their counsel and sympathy the responsibilities of the government of the Craft, that I should express my gratification at the uniform respect and courtesy which has been manifested wherever I have been, and under all circumstances towards the Grand Master as the head of the Craft. My counsels and advice, affectionately and fraternally given to the best of my wisdom, have been received in a like spirit; and if any word of mine shall have been the source of encouragement and cheer to any brother, or served as an incentive to higher aspirations in his duty as a Free Mason, I am amply rewarded. If I have had occasion to reprove and rebuke, my effort has been to do it kindly and in such a way as to avoid wounding the feelings or making any unnecessary exposure—in sorrow, not in anger.

My thanks are due to the several District Deputy Grand Masters for their careful attention to their duties and their efforts in the supervision of the Craft to maintain the dignity and honor of the Grand Lodge, and to enforce her rules and regulations and the due observance of our ancient landmarks. It is with regret that I have to mention the death of Br. D. Webster Davis, the District Deputy Grand Master for the counties of Bucks and Montgomery. The large attendance of the brethren at his funeral testified to the respect and esteem with which he was regarded. The Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden was present, and the religious services were conducted by Rev. Brother Richard H. Allen, D.D., one of the Grand Chaplains.

I have been able to fulfill to the letter that provision of the Ahiman Rezon which renders it incumbent on the Grand Master to visit the Lodges in the city of Philadelphia, at least once during his term of

office. These visits have varied in their character, depending upon the time at my disposal, and the circumstances attendant upon each occasion. No formal Grand Visitations have been paid. In very nearly all instances I have delivered an informal address of counsel, admonition and instruction; in some Lodges I have exemplified the work where there were actual candidates in readiness for initiation or advancement. Some of the Lodges had never received a visit from any Grand Officer, and many years had elapsed since others had been visited. I have been accompanied and assisted in these visits generally by others of the Grand Officers as they have been able, and their presence and aid has been of great service. There are sixty Lodges now meeting in this city, including, besides those meeting in this Hall, two in West Philadelphia, one at Hestonville, one at Chestnut Hill, one at Germantown, one at Manayunk, one at Falls of Schuylkill, one at Nicetown, two at Frankford, and three in Kensington. One of the Lodges at Frankford was constituted during the past year.

In addition to the Lodges in this city and county, I have visited the Lodges at Chester, Norristown, Media, Conshohocken, Athensville, McKeesport, Meadville, Corry, Marietta, Pottstown, Pottsville, Shenandoah and West Chester.

I have personally constituted eight new Lodges, and eight others have been constituted by the respective District Deputy Grand Masters or a brother specially deputed for the purpose.

On the 23d of September the corner-stone of a new Masonic Temple at Harrisburg was laid with the accustomed ceremonies, by the Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, assisted by the other Grand Officers. My visit to Chicago upon Masonic business which will presently be mentioned, prevented my personal attendance on this occasion.

On the 24th of October I had the satisfaction of dedicating the new and very elegant Masonic Hall at Greensburg. I was accompanied by the Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden and a number of the appointed officers, and the ceremonies were of an unusually impressive character. The spacious hall was filled with a large assemblage of intelligent brethren, to whom it was my pleasure to address some words of counsel, instruction and encouragement, which were received with an attention marked and gratifying.

On the 9th of October, by special request from the Building Committee of the Jewish Hospital Association of this city, I laid the corner-stone of their new hospital building on the Olney road. All the elective Grand Officers (except the Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden, who expressed great regret that pressing duties detained him), together with a number of the regularly appointed officers, attended with me and assisted in the ceremonies. It was a special gratification to have the presence of the Rev. Brother John Chambers, who, as Grand Chaplain, pronounced the benediction at the close. A very large attendance of the friends and contributors specially interested in this noble charity was present, and the simple yet impressive ceremonies of our fraternity with which the corner-stone was

laid, were observed and listened to with an attention and respect evincing the deep and grateful feeling which the occasion called forth.

Pursuant to an invitation from Most Worshipful Brother Dewitt C. Cregier, Grand Master of Masons of Illinois, President of the Masonic Board of Relief of Chicago, for the sufferers by the great fire in that city October 8th and 9th, 1871, on the 17th of September I visited Chicago, accompanied by my private secretary, Brother Charles H. Kingston, to unite with the Most Worshipful Grand Masters of the District of Columbia, and Iowa, as a Commission to examine and report upon the accounts and proceedings in connection with the disbursement of the relief fund. The Most Worshipful Grand Master of the District of Columbia, Brother Charles F. Stansbury, made the journey from Philadelphia with me. The Most Worshipful Grand Master of Iowa, Brother Ozias P. Waters, was waiting to meet us.

An occasional Grand Lodge was convened upon the evening of our arrival by the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Illinois, at which a most cordial and gratifying welcome and reception was accorded us.

Without entering here upon a detail of the labors of the Commission, I shall append to this address a copy of their report with the letter to the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Illinois which accompanied it. The result showed a surplus of the fund on hand which the Board of Relief voted should be returned proportionately, according to a carefully devised and adjusted system, to the contributors. The amount returned to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was \$2,150.40, which was paid to the Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer, and the Grand Lodge at the last Quarterly Communication directed it to be appropriated to the Charity Fund.

A copy of the correspondence with the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Illinois, relative to the return of this sum accompanies this address. In addition to the amount returned to the Grand Lodge, as above, there was returned to St. John's Lodge, No. 219, Pittsburg, and Shekinah Lodge, No. 246, Philadelphia, \$124.80 each, these Lodges having each contributed \$500 to the fund.

On Sunday, November 10th, 1872, the news reached this city of a terrible conflagration raging in our sister city of Boston which threatened to rival in its destructive effects and disastrous consequences that of the preceding year in Chicago. There was no opportunity for consultation; but I had no doubt as to the great Masonic heart of the fraternity in this jurisdiction, and I at once telegraphed to the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Massachusetts.

The following reply was received:

GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS,
MASONIC TEMPLE, BOSTON, November 11, 1872.

Samuel C. Perkins, Esq., Grand Master of Masons in Pennsylvania:

DEAR SIR AND RIGHT WORSHIPFUL BROTHER:—I received last evening your very kind telegram in the following words:

"Telegraph me if the suffering to the brethren from the fire

requires relief from abroad and I will summon the Grand Lodge at once, assuring you of a prompt and generous response to any call upon the fraternal sympathy of the Masons of Pennsylvania."

To this despatch I replied this forenoon as follows: "Many thanks for your generous offer. Loss principally of merchandise and stores, but few dwellings. Consequently immediate suffering small."

I assure you we appreciate very sensibly this, the first, expression of sympathy from our brethren. The calamity is terrible and will bear very hard upon many of the Craft; but fortunately it has spared most of our houses and homes. The loss of property is immense, but it falls upon that portion of the community best able to bear it, and we must trust to our own energies to make it good. Your kind words and generous offers are however very grateful to our feelings, and I shall take great pleasure in communicating them to brethren of this jurisdiction and to the Grand Lodge.

I remain, very truly and fraternally yours,

SERENO D. NICKERSON, *Grand Master of Masons, in Massachusetts.*

The honor and power attached to my high office never thrilled me with so much pleasure, as when with the electric flash I was privileged on the instant to send the assurances of the hearty and unqualified sympathy and aid of the Craft of this jurisdiction, to the brethren of Massachusetts.

Before the close of the Masonic year upon which we are just entering we hope to take possession of our new and beautiful Temple now rapidly approaching completion. The Reports of the Building Committee render it unnecessary for me to enter into the details of the work. I may be permitted, however, to speak of the zeal and attention which have been manifested by the brethren associated with myself upon the Building Committee, and to especially mention with the highest praise, the intelligence and devotion of time and labor which have been exhibited by Brother Henry J. White, Chairman of the sub-Committee on Plans, Estimates and Materials. Brother James H. Windrim, the architect, and Brother Allen Bard, the superintendent, have been unremitting in the continued discharge of their responsible duties, and have given entire satisfaction.

The harmonious action of the Grand Lodge in reference to the finances in a gratifying token of confidence in her resources and ability and is a pledge on the part of the brethren to sustain her credit and carry out to their perfect accomplishment the plans adopted and devised after mature deliberation. The Report of the Finance Committee deserves the careful study of every brother, and will show in detail the satisfactory condition of the Grand Lodge in her monetary affairs.

Certain facts which had been brought to my notice seemed to render it expedient to issue a caution to the Craft to exercise great vigilance in reference to the admission of visitors. Accordingly, on the 22d of April I had a circular letter upon the subject sent to each of the subordinate Lodges and to the several District Deputy

Grand Masters, a copy of which is appended, together with a copy of a circular of similar import which was received for distribution from the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Michigan.

At my request the Presidents of the Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund and the Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund have furnished me with the details of the attendance of the members upon the general monthly meetings as well as upon the meetings of their particular classes. I regret to find that in some instances the brethren appointed have never attended, and in other cases their attendance has been confined to one or two meetings. The duties devolved upon these bodies are of a responsible and highly honorable character, and justice to their associates and a due fidelity to the interests of the Grand Lodge demand a punctual attendance of every member. In considering my appointments for the present year I have not hesitated to make such changes as circumstances in my judgment seemed to demand.

Notwithstanding the caution given in the address I delivered upon the occasion of my installation one year ago in reference to the evil of electioneering for office, and which was but a repetition of what had been uttered by my predecessors, there is reason to believe that many of the brethren have sadly inadequate and unworthy views of their duties in respect to the selection of officers of the subordinate Lodges, and that the evening of the annual election too often witnesses the display of selfish greed for place and office, and a rivalry which so far from being a generous and noble emulation to do the best for the interests of the Lodge, leads the candidates or their supporters to acts which are simply disgraceful. Two cases have been brought to my notice in connection with the recent elections in the Lodges in this city. The one involved a decision as to a point of Masonic law which called for no interference on my part, and where the entire spirit and bearing of all the brethren concerned was most truly in accordance with the teachings and principles of the fraternity, and evinced a singleness of purpose for the vindication of the right without reference to the results, which was exceedingly gratifying. The other instance it is painful to think of; nor would I refer to it, save as a warning; a warning which I could not have permitted myself to believe necessary had not an actual case called for my prompt and decided interference. In an election held for Junior Warden, where there were three candidates voted for, it was established beyond a shadow of a doubt that there could not have been more than 155 members of the Lodge in the room at the time, while 199 votes were cast; and of the 155 members present quite a number were disqualified from voting under the By-Laws of the Lodge. I had no hesitation in at once declaring the election null and void; the Lodge is in consequence without a Junior Warden for the coming Masonic year; I shall grant no dispensation for an election to fill the vacancy. The individual brethren who permitted themselves to be concerned in such proceedings are deserving of the severest Masonic punishment, and if known charges should be promptly preferred against them.

Before the period for the annual elections again returns I shall endeavor to adopt some measures which may have a tendency to prevent the possibility of the recurrence of any like proceedings so shocking to true Masonic feeling.

My brethren, let us not neglect the "weightier matters of the law." Let us enter upon the new year resolved that we will thoughtfully, carefully, earnestly and conscientiously—in dependence upon the aid of that divine Being whose blessing we solemnly invoke at the opening and closing of every meeting of our Lodges—labor and live and act for the best and highest interests of our fraternity. In the language of the Ancient Charges, "Let the genius of Free Masonry preside over our conduct, and under her sovereign sway, let us preserve a nobleness and justness of understanding, politeness of manners and evenness of temper. Let our recreations be innocent, and pursued with moderation; and never let us suffer irregular indulgence to expose our character to derision and contempt." Let us so discharge our duties, and so "act in conformity to our precepts," that "the world will observe how Free Masons love one another in obedience to the will of God."

CHICAGO RELIEF FUND.

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMISSION.

Pursuant to the recommendation of the President, and with the concurrence of the Board, to invite a commission of Grand Masters from abroad, to examine and report upon the accounts and proceedings, in connection with the disbursement of the relief fund, invitations were extended to Hon. SAMUEL C. PERKINS, Grand Master of Pennsylvania, Hon. Charles F. Stansbury, Grand Master of the District of Columbia, and Hon. Ozias P. Waters, Grand Master of Iowa, to visit Chicago and act as such commission.

These distinguished men and Masons did us the honor to comply with the request, reaching Chicago, accompanied by Worshipful Brother Charles H. Kingston, Private Secretary to the Grand Master of Pennsylvania, on the seventeenth of September, 1872.

An occasional Grand Lodge was convened by the Grand Master of Illinois, and the Most Worshipful Brethren were received with the honors due their stations, and accorded such poor hospitality as the time and occasion afforded.

After interesting and fraternal addresses by each of the visitors and an interchange of social courtesies, the Grand Lodge was closed, and the commission, with Brother Kingston as Secretary, immediately entered upon the discharge of their duties.

Every book, paper, voucher or other evidence bearing upon the transactions of the Board, together with the correspondence in connection therewith, were placed at their disposal, and every assistance and facility rendered to insure a critical examination.

The subjoined exhaustive and able report of the commission speaks for itself and leaves us little to say, except to express in behalf of the

Fraternity of Chicago our earnest and hearty thanks for the invaluable services rendered by these Brethren, and a just appreciation of their generous sacrifice of valuable time and personal convenience incident to a journey of hundreds of miles and a lengthened absence from their important and pressing official duties.

MASONIC HALL, CHICAGO, Sept. 19, 1872.

M. W. Dewitt C. Cregier, Grand Master of Masons of Illinois:

M. W. SIR AND BROTHER:—The undersigned have the honor to enclose the Report which they have prepared, as embodying the result of their labors in the discharge of the duty to which your courtesy invited them, of examining the proceedings of the Masonic Board of relief for sufferers by the great fire at Chicago in October, 1871.

We should do injustice to our own feelings, were we to suffer the opportunity to pass of expressing our personal appreciation of the motives which prompted the Board to desire an examination and review of the proceedings.

The action is alike honorable to the Board and an honor to the teachings of our ancient institution.

Nor can we close our labors without tendering to you, M. W. Sir, personally, and the brethren at Chicago, our sincere and fraternal thanks for the attention and courtesy shown us during our visit.

With sincere wishes for the prosperity of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, and the earnest prayer that the Great Architect of the universe may preserve the Lodges throughout her jurisdiction from all calamity and peril.

We remain, most truly and fraternally,

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, *Grand Master of Pennsylvania*; CHARLES F. STANSBURY, *Grand Master of District of Columbia*; O. P. WATERS, *Grand Master of Masons in Iowa*; CHARLES H. KINGSTON, *Secretary*.

CHICAGO, September, 1872.

To the Contributors of the Masonic Relief Fund for the Sufferers by the Chicago Fire:

The undersigned, having been honored by the Grand Master of Masons of Illinois, with a request to act as a Commission to examine and report upon the accounts and proceedings of the Masonic Board of Relief, charged with administering the funds contributed by the Masonic Fraternity of this and other countries, for the benefit of the sufferers by the great Chicago Fire of 1871, have performed the duty assigned them, and it should be fully understood, at the outset, that this duty has been requested of the undersigned through the voluntary act of the Board of Relief, prompted by a high sense of delicacy and honor, and not from any feeling or intimation on the part of the donors that any investigation was required.

The undersigned met at the Masonic Temple in Chicago, September 18th and 19th, 1872. Grand Master SAMUEL C. PERKINS, of Pennsylvania, acting as President of the Commission, and Worshipful Brother Charles H. Kingston, of Pennsylvania, as Secretary.

They proceeded to make a careful examination of all the books, papers and vouchers of the Board of Relief and of the system adopted by them for the custody and administration of the fund and for the preservation of a record of their proceedings under the important trust confided to them.

All the books, papers and vouchers of the Board and of its officers and committees were submitted to the undersigned, together with the final report of the management of the fund, which exhibit, in detail, all the statistics necessary to show the very thorough and exact manner in which this important trust has been administered.

Keeping in view the fact that this fund was contributed specifically for the relief of Master Masons and their families who were sufferers by the great fire, the Board of Relief, from the outset, adopted the principle of satisfying themselves personally that each applicant relieved came within the provisions of the trust; was worthy, and in actual need of the aid granted. So far as practicable, the applicants were furnished with such articles of immediate necessity for their household and personal wants as their needs required, and the Board, by the liberality of the merchants with whom they dealt and of the railroad companies over whose roads transportation of applicants relieved was needed were enabled to obtain supplies and transportation at greatly reduced cost. Only a small amount was disbursed in direct appropriations of money. The Board did not regard the fund as intended to make good mere pecuniary losses by the fire, or in any sense an insurance fund, but as contributed for the temporary relief of the immediate and pressing necessities of direct sufferers by the fire.

Among the large number of applicants it was too much to expect that no case of attempted fraud and imposition would occur. But a careful personal examination of the records of the Board and of their detailed action in individual cases, satisfied the undersigned that the greatest diligence had been exercised in their investigation; while at the same time no unnecessary formalities were permitted to exist to prevent relief being afforded promptly.

All money received for the fund was paid over to the Treasurer, and by him deposited to the credit of a separate account in bank, and paid out by checks upon orders drawn by the President and attested by the Secretary of the Board.

The immediate disbursements were made by the Secretary under the supervision of the Executive Committee, and a full and detailed report was presented at each monthly meeting of the Board, examined and vouched for by the sub-Committee, and approved by the Board. The books of the Secretary and Treasurer were examined and compared with the vouchers by the undersigned, and found to be correct in every particular, and kept with a degree of accuracy and fullness of detail which cannot be too highly commended.

It was the earnestly expressed wish of all the officers and members of the Board, with the majority of whom we had the pleasure of

meeting, that the undersigned would make their investigation and review thorough and searching, to the last detail, and such has been our endeavor; and this report is the result of a full and minute personal examination, influenced solely by a desire to arrive at the truth, and to declare our conclusions to the fraternity at large, as to the convictions of our minds, under a due sense, as well of the obligations of the respective offices which it is our honor to hold in the craft, as of the special trust devolved upon us in this particular regard.

The entire amount of cash donations received was..... \$83,089 06
In addition to which supplies of goods were sent valued at. 7,545 44

Making a total of \$90,634 50

Of this amount there has been disbursed, in the relief of applicants, allotments to Chicago Lodges, the expenses of the Board and a donation to Chicago Masonic Board of Relief, as set forth in detail in the report which is to be printed \$67,414 04

There has been returned to the donors a surplus of 21,825 89

And there has been retained to meet the expenses of printing the report, and this Commission.. 1,394 57

————— \$90,634 50

The orders drawn upon the Treasurer had not all been presented at the date of this report, nor had all the checks drawn by him been presented to the bank for payment; but the undersigned are satisfied that the money is on hand and in the bank, to the credit of his account, as Treasurer of the Board, to meet the outstanding orders and checks, on presentation.

The undersigned find that a careful, exact and clear record has been kept of every transaction, that the money received and disbursed is accurately accounted for, and that the disbursements are supported by vouchers which present, in minutest detail, the exact history of every charity bestowed, and allow every transaction to be reviewed in all its attendant circumstances. Every precaution which prudence could suggest has been taken to secure the faithful application of the fund to the beneficiaries for whom it was designed by the donors.

The detailed report prepared for publication by the Board was submitted to and carefully examined and approved by the undersigned.

It would be impossible to speak too highly of the character of the record which has been preserved of transactions so multifarious and minute, and the undersigned would do injustice to the impression made upon them by this examination should they fail to express their unqualified approbation of the manner in which the Board have administered the trust confided to them by the Fraternity.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted by

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, *Grand Master of Pennsylvania*; CHARLES F.

STANSBURY, *Grand Master of District of Columbia*; O. P. WATERS, *Grand Master of Masons in Iowa*; CHARLES H. KINGSTON, *Secretary*.

OFFICE OF THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER OF FREE AND
ACCEPTED MASONS OF PENNSYLVANIA, &C.

MASONIC HALL, PHILADELPHIA, April 22, 1872.

CIRCULAR.

To the several Lodges in this Jurisdiction:

Information has been received that certain persons in this city have recently associated themselves in clandestine bodies claiming to be Masonic Lodges. Every association representing itself as a Masonic Lodge within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, which does not derive its authority from a Warrant granted by this Grand Lodge, is spurious, and no person connected with any such association can lawfully visit or be recognized as a Mason in any Lodge or by any brother connected with this Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master, in view of these facts, deems it expedient to enjoin upon all the Lodges and brethren under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge the greatest caution in the examination and recognition of visitors representing themselves as members of a subordinate Lodge in Philadelphia. And it is recommended that brethren from the city who intend visiting in other parts of the State or country should provide themselves with Grand Lodge Certificates. Such Certificates, heretofore issued, but not of recent date, will be endorsed at any time without charge by the Grand Secretary, upon their being forwarded to his office, Masonic Hall, Chestnut street, Philadelphia, with a line of recommendation from the Worshipful Master of the Lodge or District Deputy Grand Master.

Truly and fraternally,

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, *Grand Master*.

GRAND LODGE OF F. AND A. MASONS OF MICHIGAN.

CIRCULAR.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER, THREE OAKS, March 15, A. L. 5872.

To all Free and Accepted Masons, Greeting:

There are within this Grand Jurisdiction (so far as is now known, in the city of Detroit) a number of persons who have been expelled from our Order, for infamous crimes or unmasonic conduct. They have associated with themselves others, generally men of bad report and worse character, and are pretending to confer or communicate the first three degrees of Masonry.

They profess to have three Lodges, which they call *Faith, Hope, and Charity*, and perhaps are using or may use other names.

We advise all brethren to refuse admission to their Lodges of persons hailing from this Grand Jurisdiction, unless they produce a Grand Lodge Certificate of recent date, or can get vouchers as to their character as men, then strict trial or lawful information.

The Certificates of subordinate Lodges should be carefully scrutinized, inasmuch as the clandestines may issue Certificates that may mislead or even counterfeit those of our regular Lodges.

Brethren visiting this Grand Jurisdiction should be careful not to be inveigled into these clandestine assemblies.

Truly and fraternally,

[SEAL OF THE GRAND LODGE]

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN, *Grand Master*.

Attest:

JAMES FENTON, *Grand Secretary*.

CIRCULAR LETTER OF INSTRUCTIONS

TO THE SEVERAL DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

OFFICE OF THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL GRAND MASTER OF FREE AND
ACCEPTED MASONS OF PENNSYLVANIA, &C.

MASONIC HALL, PHILADELPHIA, December 27, 1872.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—You are expected to observe the following regulations in the performance of your official duties.

1. A Dispensation to *Enter*, *Pass* and *Raise* is not to be granted without first sending to this office the name, residence, age and occupation of the applicant, and the reasons presented for the privilege, with your views on the subject. If satisfactory, you will be directed to grant it. The fee is thirty dollars.

2. Dispensations to *Pass* and *Raise*, or to *Raise*, may be granted, if you are satisfied as to the propriety and necessity thereof. The fee is ten dollars for each degree.

3. A dispensation to *Pass the Chair* should be granted only to a Master Mason of six months' standing, belonging to a Lodge within your district, and to be acted upon in that Lodge only. You must be satisfied as to the petitioner's qualifications, and that he is sufficiently proficient to warrant the advancement.

4. A book of blank dispensations will be sent you, and under no circumstances will you issue any dispensation except upon a blank taken from this book, entering at the time upon the margin the full particulars of such dispensation. This book, together with all applications for dispensations which shall be granted by you, must be sent to the *Grand Secretary* for examination before the 20th of December next.

5. All officers and members of the Lodges in your district must, in the first instance, address you on all questions of Work and Law, and for all information relating thereto which they may seek. Your opinions, decisions and correspondence you will cause to be preserved as part of the official record of your administration. Through you, all appeals to this office must be made, and with every appeal you will send copies of your decision to which said appeal refers, and of the correspondence relating thereto. All correspondence relative to your official duties must be addressed to the *Grand Master*.

6. Whenever application is made to you for permission to have a procession in regalia, you will report such application to this office, and withhold your consent until authorized to give is by the *Grand Master*.

7. You will inform the Worshipful Master and Wardens of the Lodges that the chair is not to be given to any one not competent to do the work, as ordained by the *Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania*. You will instruct these officers in their work, and see that they are fully qualified for their stations in this respect.

8. You will not permit any one *authoritatively to instruct or teach the work* in your district, unless he has a dispensation therefor, under the seal of the *Right Worshipful Grand Master*, or written permission for this purpose from you.

9. You will enter in your Record book your visits to the Lodges, each application for a dispensation, and your action thereon, and everything relating to Masonry occurring in your district important or useful to be known, and proper to be so preserved. This book must be sent to the *Grand Secretary* for the examination of the *Grand Master* before the 20th of December next.

10. You will see that every Lodge in your district is in possession of the Ahiman Rezon, adopted by the *Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania* on the 15th day of June, 1867, and printed A. D. 1868, with the amendments since adopted, and you will read or cause to be read in each Lodge, at least four times during the present Masonic Year, the articles respectively entitled *Members, Visitors, Certificates*, on pages 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39 of that book; and at the stated meeting next preceding each regular communication of the *Grand Lodge*, Sections 1, 2, 3, and 5.

11. You will render obedience to that clause of the Ahiman Rezon, page 13, which makes it imperative upon you to attend the *Grand Communications* of the *Grand Lodge* at least twice a year.

12. You will regard your allegiance to the *Grand Lodge* as paramount to all other Masonic connections or relations, and devote yourself to teaching the Pennsylvania work, by convocations of the officers of the Lodges in your district at convenient places and appropriate and recurring occasions, or by visits to each Lodge, as you may deem most beneficial.

13. You will understand that your judgment and discretion are relied on in carrying out these regulations.

14. You will, on your appointment, visit all the Lodges in your district and cause this *Circular Letter of Instructions* to be read; and a copy thereof will at once be sent to each Lodge in your district, with instructions to enter the same upon their minutes.

15. All former regulations inconsistent with the foregoing, are hereby countermanded.

Most fraternally, your brother,

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, *Grand Master*.

LODGES CONSTITUTED FROM DECEMBER 27, A. D. 1871, TO DECEMBER 27,
A. D. 1872.

- No. 499. Valley, Pittston, Luzerne Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Dec. 28, 1871.
- No. 502. Pollock, Tarentum, Allegheny Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, March 4, 1872.
- No. 503. Riverside, Wrightsville, York Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, February 6, 1872.
- No. 504. Moscow, Moscow, Luzerne Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, April 12, 1872.
- No. 506. Jerusalem, Frankford, constituted by the R. W. Grand Master, March 23, 1872.
- No. 507. New Milford, Susquehanna Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Dec. 19, 1872.
- No. 508. Dallas, Pittsburg, constituted by the R. W. Grand Master, June 25, 1872.
- No. 509. Germania, Birmingham, Allegheny Co., constituted by the R. W. Grand Master, June 25, 1872.
- No. 510. Braddock's Field, Braddock's Field, Allegheny Co., constituted by the R. W. Grand Master, June 26, 1872.
- No. 511. Shenandoah, Shenandoah, Schuylkill Co., constituted by the R. W. Grand Master, Sept. 25, 1872.
- No. 512. Quakertown, Quakertown, Bucks Co., constituted by the R. W. Grand Master, July 25, 1872.
- No. 513. Guyasula, Temperanceville, Allegheny Co., constituted by the R. W. Grand Master, June 26, 1872.
- No. 514. Eureka, Spring Hill, T. P. Greene Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Sept. 10, 1872.
- No. 515. Osceola, Osceola Mills, Clearfield Co., constituted by the R. W. Grand Master, Oct. 23, 1872.
- No. 516. Mahoning, Davelle, Montour Co., constituted by the District Deputy Grand Master, Sept. 26, 1872.
- No. 517. Sharpsville, Sharpsville, Mercer Co., constituted by Joa. H. Boswell, Past Master, No. 186, Oct. 15, 1872.

WARRANTS GRANTED.

- No. 505. Liberty, Port Allegheny.
- No. 518. Westmoreland, Greensburg, Westmoreland Co.

1871, Lodges	328
1872, Constituted	16
	<hr/> 344

The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary appointed J. Alexander Simpson as his Deputy Grand Secretary, which was confirmed by the Grand Lodge.

Extracts from the Minutes.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary.*

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

The Committee of Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, composed of Bros. Henry M. Dechert, D. M. Van Auken, C. N. Hickok, Lemuel Todd and John Trunkey, by its Chairman, respectfully reports that we have carefully examined the published proceedings of forty-nine Grand Lodges for the purpose of furnishing an intelligent review of the Masonic transactions of the past year throughout North and South America and Europe.

Guided by the rule adopted by previous Committees, and for the excellent reasons hitherto assigned, we have abstained from every appearance of hostile criticism of local decisions and modes of operation.

The Grand Lodge would not recognize any outside interference with the subordinate Lodges and members within this jurisdiction. We concede similar rights to all other Grand Lodges. Upon all in common rests the mutual duty of defending and maintaining our beloved institution, upon the Ancient Usages and Landmarks of the Order.

The Grand Lodge enjoys pleasant relations with all the Grand Lodges in the United States, and with others in Canada, South America and Europe.

The present review will convince the reader of the universal devotion among Masons to our Fraternity, its principles and its work.

The reported proceedings in the Territories and younger States prove that the old and the new can be made to harmonize; that Morality, Order and Brotherly Love find safe shelter wherever a Lodge of Masons is duly constituted.

The question as to the qualifications of applicants or candidates has been presented to a number of the Grand Lodges in this country. All agree in the general conclusion that, in accordance with the Ancient Landmarks, any man, without regard to nationality or sect, may be made a Mason, who, believing and trusting in God, shall have been duly found worthy of receiving a share of the benefits and mysteries of Free Masonry.

Consulting all possible brevity, we have made extracts from the proceedings of the following forty-nine Grand Lodges: Brazil, British Columbia, California, Canada, Chili, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, England, Florida, France, Georgia, Germany (3), Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Brunswick, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Nova Scotia, Ohio, Oregon, Quebec, Scotland, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

Our Jurisdiction has been fraternally noted in many of the Grand Lodges now passed in review. Our Masonic Temple is likewise spoken

of as a magnificent and incomparable building. We would suggest that all the Grand Masters in North America be invited to witness the dedication of the Temple, and to testify to the genuine solidity of Pennsylvania work.

The Grand Lodges in Utah and British Columbia seem to be lawful organizations, and we respectfully recommend that the Grand Lodge recognize them as such.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Committee.

HENRY M. DECHEST, *Chairman*.

PHILADELPHIA, December 27, A. L. 5872.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4, A. D. 1873, A. L. 5873.

BROTHER SAMUEL C. PERKINS, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

The Committee on Appeals made a report embodying the following, which was approved and the resolution appended thereto was adopted: *To the R. W. the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:*

In the matter of the appeal of J—— C. H—— against Lodge No. —, the following facts were presented:

Mr. J—— B——, a highly honorable and respectable citizen, made the usual application.

The petition took the course prescribed by the regulations of the Grand Lodge, and he was balloted for and approved, and was prepared for the first degree.

At this point Brother J—— C. H—— objected to further action, but the Worshipful Master, after hearing the objection, decided that, "as Mr. B—— was already prepared, he thought it would not be proper to stop in the midst of the ceremony of initiation and dismiss the candidate from that point—that he could not conscientiously do so. That if Brother H—— had made his objection before the degree was in part conferred, his objection would have been considered; that after conferring the degree was completed, he could prefer charges, if he had any, and they would be acted upon at the proper time, &c."

The arguments in support of this decision of the Worshipful Master are that the degree of preparation is one part, and the proceedings which follow chronologically are severally other parts, till the whole is consummated, and this constitutes the entirety of the degree. It is further argued that the decision of the Grand Lodge, that "no man can enter the Lodge who is not under the tongue of good masonic report, although they stand upon the very threshold and knock ever so loudly," does not apply to one who has passed the threshold into the preparing room, when the degree is begun, and it is too late to make an objection.

It is with deep regret your Committee cannot sustain this view of the case, &c.

This Grand Lodge has decided too often, to be now a subject of doubt, that the initiation makes the member of a Lodge, and initiation is conferred *in, by and through* that ceremony in which the candidate and the Worshipful Master only participate, and it is that ceremony alone, and distinct from all that precedes or follows which makes the degree, &c.

The preparing for an act is not a part of an act itself. The line that circumscribes preparation—separates it very widely from that threshold to which the Grand Lodge decision, already quoted, refers, for from the preparing room to that threshold there are many trials to be undergone before any candidate is in a condition to enter upon that ceremony which alone makes the degree, &c.

Therefore, *Resolved*, That the appeal of Brother J—— C. H—— against the action of Lodge No. — in conferring on J—— B—— the rights and privileges of Free Masonry be sustained, and the case remitted to Lodge No. — to be taken up again by said Lodge as of the time the said Lodge had balloted for and approved the said Mr. B—— as worthy of initiation and membership, and that all the proceedings heretofore had in said Lodge, in the case of said B——, from and after said ballot and approval are declared null and void.

JAMES PAGE, *Chairman Committee on Appeals.*

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Special Communication.

MASONIC TEMPLE, BROAD STREET, September 26, A. D. 1873, A. L. 5873.

BROTHER SAMUEL C. PERKINS, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

This magnificent structure, situated on the northeast corner of Broad and Filbert streets, Philadelphia, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies on this day.*

PHILADELPHIA, December 3, A. D. 1873, A. L. 5873.

Present:

BROS. SAMUEL C. PERKINS, R. W. Grand Master. Alfred R. Potter, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. Robert Clark, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. J. Madison Porter, R. W. Junior Grand Warden. Hendrick B. Wright, R. W. Grand Treas., Pro Tem. John Thompson, R. W. Grand Secretary. J. Alex. Simpson, Deputy Grand Secretary. Henderson, Early, Snyder, Himrod, McNair, McClellan, Pollock, Herrick, Dusenbury, Whittlesey, Meredith, Lloyd, McCullough, Knapp, Mackey, Kingsbury, Little, Thomas, Greenleaf, Howell, Ancona, Chatland, Coulter, District Deputy Grand Masters. Maclaughlin and Allen, Grand Chaplains. George B. Cole, Senior Grand Deacon. R. L. Packer, Junior Grand Deacon. Godfrey Keebler, Andrew J. Kauffman, Grand Stewards. George W. Wood, Grand Marshal. Wm. H. Hooper, Grand

* Full particulars of these ceremonies will appear in a Memorial Volume now being published, by authority of the Grand Lodge.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

Sword Bearer. Horace Fritz, Grand Pursuivant. Charles Schnider, Grand Tyler. Page, Vaux, Williamson, Fritz, Scott, Phillips, Past Grand Masters. Richard Vaux, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Illinois, South Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Minnesota, and Washington Territory. Samuel C. Perkins, Representative of the Grand Lodges of Louisiana and Canada. E. Harper Jeffries, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. Alfred R. Potter, Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey. James Page, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Oregon.

Two hundred and twenty Lodges, represented by six hundred and eighty-three members.

Grand Lodge opened in ample form at 10:15 o'clock, A. M.

This being the time designated by the Ahiman Rezon for the election of officers, the Right Worshipful Grand Master appointed tellers to conduct the same, and, after receiving the votes, the Grand Master announced the following brethren as having been elected, to wit:

BRO. ALFRED R. PÖTTER, R. W. Grand Master, in place of Bro. Samuel C. Perkins, who declined a re-election. Bros. Robert Clark, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. James M. Porter, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. Michael Nisbet, R. W. Junior Grand Warden. Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund—Bros. Joseph S. Riley, Jacob Laudenslager, George Griscom, Daniel Brittain, John Hanold.

Trustees of the Girard Bequest—Bros. Samuel H. Perkins, George Thomson, Charles M. Prevost, Henry C. Howell, Jacob Roberts.

The Committee on Finance made the following report which was approved, and the resolutions attached thereto were adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Finance Committee respectfully report that they have made an examination, in accordance with the requirements of the Ahiman Rezon, of the following accounts:

Grand Treasurer; Grand Secretary, for the Payment of Interest; Grand Secretary, for the Sale of Dispensations; Grand Secretary, as Treasurer Building Fund; Trustees Building Fund; Hall Committee; Building Committee; Trustees Girard Bequest; Grand Lodge Charity Fund; Library Committee; Transfer of Bonds, and find them correct and agreeing with their Vouchers, Bank Books, &c.

The accounts of the Grand Treasurer show:

RECEIPTS.

Balance November 15th, 1872.....	\$ 6,640 86
Received for Dues, Masonic Rents, &c.....	82,194 54
“ “ Dispensations, Certificates, Ahiman Rezens...	12,478 25
“ “ New Warrants.....	1,800 00
“ “ Rents of Stores.....	12,850 00

Received for Interest from Building Fund.....	\$ 5,527 68
“ “ Interest from G. Secretary on deposits.....	44 78
“ “ Aprons	7,427 60
“ “ Grand Chapter for stationery.....	148 98
“ “ Amount Refunded by Lodge No. 216.....	380 50
	<hr/>
	\$129,493 19

PAYMENTS.

Paid for Interest on Masonic Loans.....	\$87,793 70
“ Sinking Fund	615 00
“ Expenses Grand Master.....	300 00
“ “ District Deputy G. Masters....	2,301 57
“ Salaries Grand Officers and Clerks as follows:	
Thomas Brown, Grand Treasurer for 1872.....	200 00
John Thomson, 1 year.....	2,000 00
F. Blackburne, 1 year.....	1,200 00
Jos. H. Boswell, 1 year.....	1,000 00
Chas. H. Kingston, 6 months, for 1872, \$500; 9 months for 1873, \$750	1,250 00
Chas. Schnider	172 00
Paid for Expenses G. Treasurer's Office for stamp, check book and stationery..	54 25
“ Expenses G. Secretary's office.....	320 30
“ Expenses Grand Lodge.....	321 50
“ Printing Proceedings, &c.....	1,991 75
“ Funeral expenses of Past Grand Master Skerrett.....	188 30
“ Carriages for funeral of Past Grand Master Harper	50 00
“ Orders Hall Committee, Chestnut street	7,999 83
“ Orders Library Committee.....	306 88
Paid for Orders Finance Committee, advertis- ing sale of Chestnut St. Hall, circulars and postage stamps, \$500; Duval & Hunter for three books, certificates of loan, \$250.....	\$ 750 00
“ Orders for increase of insurance,....	350 00
“ Orders for aprons.....	7,852 00
“ Orders for dedication.....	8,540 29
	<hr/>
	\$125,557 37
Leaving balance in hands of General Treasurer.	\$ 3,935 83

The accounts of the Grand Secretary for sale of Dispensations, Certificates and Ahiman Recons, show:

Balance on hand, November 15th, 1872..... \$ 605 00

Received during the year:

For Dispensations	\$4,720 00
For Certificates	180 00
For Ahiman Rezens	127 00
	<u>\$5,632 00</u>

He has paid the Grand Treasurer:

For Dispensations	\$4,290 00
For Certificates	186 00
For Ahiman Rezens.....	136 00
	<u>\$4,612 00</u>

Leaving in hands of the Grand Secretary..... \$1,020 00

The accounts of the Grand Secretary for interest on New Masonic Temple Loan, show:

Balance on hand, November 15th, 1872.....	\$ 1,078 56
Received from G. Lodge Funds during the year.....	87,793 70
	<u>\$88,872 26</u>

Amount of interest paid during the year..... \$7,922 62

Leaving in hands of the Grand Secretary..... \$ 949 64

The Grand Secretary, as Treasurer of the Building Fund, shows a balance of \$7,119.58, which was found to be correct; and that of the Sinking Fund, amount in New Masonic Temple Loan, \$95,250; and in Bank, \$27.99; making a total of \$95,277.99.

The operations of the Trustees of said Fund will be set out fully in their Reports.

The payments of the Building Committee, for the last fiscal year, were as follows:

From 15th to 30th November, 1872.....	\$29,413 94
For December, 1872.....	13,077 73
“ January, 1873	22,381 77
“ February “	16,441 18
“ March “	57,105 15
“ April “	52,392 55
“ May “	39,635 15
“ June “	38,061 06
“ July “	53,477 95
“ August “	34,761 13
“ September “	32,947 53
“ October “	7,823 22
	<u>\$397,518 36</u>

The accounts of the Hall Committee on Chestnut street, for the fiscal year show they have drawn orders:

For Fuel	\$ 112 50
“ Gas	2,139 23

For Taxes	\$3,977 50
“ Water Rent and Sewerage.....	71 00
“ Labor and Tyler.....	988 00
“ Incidentals	835 88
	<u>\$8,124 11</u>

The accounts of the Trustees of the Girard Bequest show:

RECEIPTS.

Balance as per last Report.....	\$ 1,333 52
Interest and Premiums.....	3,988 52
Sale of Securities.....	27,011 17
	<u>\$32,333 21</u>

PAYMENTS.

Paid Orders of Stewards.....	\$ 3,200 00
Investment in New Masonic Temple Loan.....	28,000 00
Commissions on Sale of Securities.....	16 87
	<u>\$31,216 87</u>
Leaving Balance in hand November 25, 1873.....	\$ 1,116 34

The investments are:

New Masonic Temple Loan.....	\$49,000 00
Bond and Mortgage Sunbury Masonic Hall	
Association, Balance due.....	1,000 00
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Gold Loan.....	6,500 00
	<u>\$56,500 00</u>

The accounts of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund show:

Balance on hand last report.....	\$1,102 94
Amount received from “Masonic Relief Fund” of Chicago.	2,150 40
Received for Interest on New Masonic Temple Loan.....	4,376 47
Received for Interest on Deposit.....	25 19
	<u>\$7,655 00</u>

PAYMENTS.

Paid Orders to Almoners.....	\$3,000 00
“ Investment in New Masonic Temple Loan..	3,200 00
“ Expenses	12 00
	<u>6,212 00</u>

Leaving a Balance in hands of.....\$1,443 00

Their investments are:

New Masonic Temple Loan.....	\$61,400 00
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The Grand Secretary has furnished the Committee with a Balance Sheet of the affairs of the Grand Lodge, on the 15th of November, 1873, being the close of the fiscal year, and which is affixed hereto; as also one for the commencement of the fiscal year of 1874.

From these various accounts and the data received from the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, the Committee present the following estimate of the Receipts and Expenditures for the year 1874:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand.....	\$ 3,935 82
Dues, Initiations, Ten Per Cents, &c.....	75,000 00
Dispensations and Warrants.....	15,000 00
Masonic Rents.....	50,000 00
Rents of Stores.....	10,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$153,935 82

EXPENDITURES.

Interest on Masonic Loans.....	\$102,930 00	
Sinking Fund.....	15,000 00	
Expenses Grand Master.....	1,000 00	
" D. D. Grand Masters.....	2,000 00	
" Grand Secretary,	\$2,000	
" Grand Treasurer,	200	
" Clerk to G. Secretary,	1,200	
" Clerk to G. Secretary,	1,000	
" Clerk to G. Master,	600	
" Clerk to Finance Com.,	400	
" Postage, stationery, &c.,	450	
" Grand Tyler,	150	6,000 00
" Grand Lodge.....		1,000 00
" Printing (including proceedings) ..		1,000 00
" Library Committee.....		500 00
" Taxes, water rents, &c., Chestnut		
street hall.....		5,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$134,430 00

Expenses Temple Committee:

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Superintendent	\$1,500	
Night watchman	624	
Engineer, superintendent of gas and		
water, &c	1,300	
One day fireman.....	637	
One night fireman.....	728	
Five laborers	2,730	\$7,519 00
Gas		7,000 00
Fuel		1,800 00
Water rent		500 00
Ice		300 00
Contingencies		700 00
		<hr/>
		\$17,819 00
		\$152,249 00
Balance		<hr/>
		\$1,686 82

CHESTNUT STREET HALL.

Your Committee indulged the hope that by this time we would have been able to report to you the sale of the old hall, and are of opinion that had it not been for the financial difficulties which prevailed throughout the country, we would by this time have effected a sale.

In order to facilitate the business of the Grand Lodge, we recommend that the rents of the several lodges and other Masonic bodies, be paid quarterly. It is not advisable to allow so large an amount of revenue to accumulate for a year, as was the case in times when the requirements of the Grand Lodge were not so pressing as at this time.

If this suggestion is not adopted, we will not be able to promptly pay the interest semi-annually as required on our bonded debt.

We offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Right Worshipful Grand Master be and is hereby authorized to draw his warrants on the Grand Treasurer for such amounts as may be required to pay the interest on the Masonic Loans coming due on the first days of March and September, 1874.

Resolved, That the following appropriations be made for the year 1874:

For orders of the Temple Committee.....	\$17,819 00
“ Ordinary expenses of the Grand Lodge.....	1,000 00
“ Expenses of the Grand Master.....	1,000 00
“ Expenses District Deputy Grand Masters.....	2,000 00
Salaries and expenses of Grand Officers and their Officers	\$6,000 00
Printing, including annual proceedings.....	1,000 00
Library Committee	500 00
Taxes, water rent on old hall.....	5,000 00

Resolved, That all Masonic rents due the Grand Lodge shall be paid quarterly.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN C. YEAGER, JAMES HERDMAN, CONRAD B. DAY, E. HARPER
JEFFRIES, W. H. EAGLE.

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

November 15, 1873.

Due from Lodge
No. 70, \$134; No. 153,
\$84; No. 155, \$2; No.
156, \$226; No. 199,
\$237; No. 218, \$221;
No. 221, \$2; No. 246,
\$1,291.50; No. 249,
\$4.34; No. 251, \$139;
No. 273, \$189.50; No.
277, \$1; No. 285,

Due to Lodge No.
21, \$50; No. 61, \$1;
No. 91, \$1; No. 135,
\$2; No. 230, \$4; No.
233, \$1; No. 254,
\$9.50; No. 224, \$13;
No. 265, \$29.50; No.
282, \$1; No. 348, \$2;
No. 350, \$8.50; No.
354, \$1; No. 359,

\$128; No. 287, \$1;		\$7.50; No. 375, \$2;	
No. 291, \$12; No. 296,		No. 377, \$1; No. 390,	
\$141; No. 322, \$122;		\$6; No. 408, \$3; No.	
No. 331, \$73; No. 336,		427, \$1; No. 428, \$4;	
\$86; No. 338, \$143;		No. 492, \$1; No. 502,	
No. 351, \$73; No. 361,		\$3; No. 504, \$7.33;	
\$75; No. 363, \$235;		No. 508, \$14.50; No.	
No. 374, \$358; No.		511, \$24.75; No. 513,	
402, \$1; No. 407,		\$13; No. 517, \$11.67;	
\$231; No. 439, \$63;		total	\$ 223 25
No. 446, \$45; No. 452,		Received for Old Ma-	
\$75; No. 463, \$79;		terial	40 00
No. 465, \$51; No. 472,		Dues for 1872, from	
\$59; No. 477, \$99;		City Lodges	22,581 50
No. 478, \$114; No.		Dues for 1872, from	
479, \$1; No. 487,		Country Lodges ..	24,806 41
\$528; No. 495, \$97;		Initiations for 1872,	
No. 514, \$69.25; total\$	5,490 59	Country Lodges ..	13,953 50
Real Estate	1,494,706 55	Initiations for 1872,	
Orders of Building		City Lodges	6,410 00
Committee	397,518 36	10 per cents.....	5,013 50
Girard Charity Fund.	54,100 73	Masonic Rents	12,674 00
G. L. Charity Fund..	58,099 02	Store Rents	12,880 00
Balance in Building		Dispensations	12,485 25
Fund	7,119 28	New Warrants	1,800 00
Sinking Fund	95,277 99	Sale of Tickets of	
Interest Account	76,657 95	Admission to New	
Cash on hand	7,401 22	Temple	3,208 50
Exp. of G. Lodge....	2,746 17	Grand Lodge of Pa..	655,715 80
Exp. of G. Master...	300 00	New Masonic Temple	
Exp. of D. D. G. Mas-		Loan Issued	1,455,950 00
ters	2,301 57		
Exp. of Hall Com....	7,999 83		
Exp. of Library Com.	306 88		
Exp. and salaries of			
officers of G. L....	6,196 55		
Exp. of Dedication..	8,540 29		
Bal. Apron Acc't for			
Dedication	424 40		
Exp. Finance Com...	750 00		
Brokerage paid	1,750 00		
Due by Grand Com-			
mandery	16 00		
Due by Commandery			
No. 36	6 00		
Profit and Loss Acc't	2 33		
	\$2,227,711 71		\$2,227,711 71

BALANCES NOV. 16TH, 1873, AFTER THE CLOSING ENTRIES FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1873 ARE MADE.

Due to Lodges as before stated\$	5,490 59	Bal. due to Lodges as before stated...\$	223 25
Real Estate and Fur- niture	1,892,224 91	New Masonic Temple Loan	1,455,950 00
Girard Charity Fund	54,100 73	Grand Lodge of Pa..	663,556 49
G. L. Charity Fund..	58,099 02		
Sinking Fund	95,277 99		
Building Fund.....	7,119 28		
Cash on hand.....	7,401 22		
Due by Grand Com- mandery	16 00		
	<u>\$2,119,729 74</u>		<u>\$2,119,729 74</u>

The Trustees of the Building Fund made the following report which was approved, and the resolutions attached thereto were adopted, to go into effect on St. John's Day next, and on motion the thanks of the Grand Lodge were tendered to the Trustees for the ability and integrity displayed by them in the management of the Trust:

That the balance on hand in the Building Fund, August 15, 1873, was	\$71,919 11
Received from ralling sold.....	40 11
	<u>\$71,959 11</u>
Paid various orders of Building Committee.....	64,834 83
Leaving balance in Fidelity Company, Nov. 15, 1873.....	<u>\$7,119 28</u>

SINKING FUND.

Interest received since last report.....	\$ 3,436 98
Bought Masonic Loan, \$1,100, and interest.....	1,104 44
	<u>\$ 2,332 54</u>
From which deduct balance due G. Lodge at last report....	2,304 55
Leaving a balance on hand of.....	<u>\$ 27 99</u>

To give a comprehensive view of the extent of this trust, and how it has been managed, the following general statements are submitted:
The total receipts of Building Fund have been as follows:

From Surplus Fund of Grand Lodge.....	\$ 144,686 24
“ Masonic Loans	1,385,425 00
“ Interest on Loans.....	35,544 84
“ Old Material	1,256 74
Total	<u>\$1,566,912 82</u>

Not one penny of which has been lost to the Grand Lodge, but the whole proceeds (in which is included the sum of \$35,544.84 earned by the Trustees as interest upon loans secured by collaterals, and all of which have been paid off) have passed into the possession of the Grand Lodge, or are subject to its control.

The total payments were:

For the Lot	\$ 156,793 16
“ Building	1,390,018 14
“ Interest to Grand Treasurer.....	9,061 45
“ Brokerage, by order of the Finance Committee.	3,750 00
“ Expenses of Trust.....	170 79
	<hr/>
	\$1,559,793 53

Which, deducted from the receipts, leaves as before

stated a balance of.....	<hr/>
	7,119 29

The total receipts and investments of the Sinking Fund have been:

RECEIPTS.

Five per cent. on receipts of Grand Lodge from Nov. 1869, to Nov. 1782	\$17,117 25
Assets of the Redemption Loan transferred to Sinking Fund by order of the Grand Lodge.....	70,525 00
Interest on Investments.....	11,148 15
	<hr/>
	\$98,790 40
Paid interest on Redemption Loan up to the time of its transfer	\$ 3,512 41
Bought Masonic Loan amounting to.....	95,250 00
	<hr/>
	\$98,762 41
Balance as before stated.....	<hr/>
	\$ 27 99

It will be observed that the duties of the Trustees of the Building Fund are at an end. A large amount has passed through their hands and the balance is in a safe depository. The expenses of the Trust amounted to the very small sum of \$170.79. As such Trustees they have nothing more to do, and append a resolution discharging them from further duty in that capacity, which they respectfully ask the Grand Lodge to adopt, as also creating the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES PAGE, *Chairman of Trustees.*

Resolved, That the Trustees of the Building Fund, as such, are hereby discharged from the same.

Resolved, That the Right Worshipful Grand Master appoint five Brethren to act as Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

To the R. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania:

BRETHREN:—The year which is now about closing may truly be said to be one of the most memorable to the craft, not only in this jurisdiction, but to the "craft universal." We have dedicated one of the most magnificent edifices in the world, reflecting credit and honor on the entire Masonic Brotherhood, and in which operative and speculative Masonry were united, thus making it in every sense of the word a truly Masonic building.

At such a period of congratulations and rejoicing, your Library Committee are called upon to report their labors during the Masonic year, and we do sincerely trust they may receive the approval of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge.

Knowing the value of the collection of books under our charge in the Chestnut Street Hall, and the necessity of procuring a secure place at as early a day as possible, application was made to the Building Committee of the New Temple, Broad street, for permission to remove the books and occupy the New Library Room. This was at once granted, and in July last possession was taken and active measures adopted to have all in readiness for the Dedication in September.

The cases prepared for the books are large and commodious, and are slowly but surely filling up with works of a standard and useful character, both Masonic and miscellaneous. On the Reading Tables have been placed the leading magazines and weeklies of America and Europe; also, all the Masonic magazines and newspapers published in the world, as far as we can procure them.

The newspaper reading stands have on file the leading daily and weekly papers of this and other cities.

To the several Craft of Blue Lodges, Mark Lodges, Chapters, Commanderies and the Ancient Accepted Rite we are indebted for large and valuable donations in money and books. The amount received from fourteen Lodges, &c., being \$570, which amount has been expended in purchasing books to the value of over \$700; this we have been enabled to do through the courtesies of the different booksellers and the great kindness of Worshipful Bro. William James Hughan, the distinguished Masonic historian, of Truro, England, who has kindly acted for this Committee in purchasing Masonic works in England, declining in all cases to receive any remuneration for his trouble. Among the valuable purchases he has made for us during the present year has been an original copy of Anderson's Constitution, published in 1723.

Herman Lodge, No. 125, of this city, has also by resolution, donated their entire Library, containing many volumes which cannot be replaced. The Committee acknowledge the receipt of a portion of this Library on Nov. 28, 1873.

From Bro. SAMUEL C. PERKINS, Right Worshipful Grand Master, we have received according to promise, a large number of most valuable and rare Masonic works, among which is a copy of Anderson's Constitution, reprinted in Philadelphia 1734, by Bro. Benjamin Franklin; also, many French, German, Dutch and Spanish Masonic histories.

Numerous applications have been received for the earlier proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, which we are unable to supply, as none were published. In our last report we suggested the publication of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge from the earliest date, but as yet nothing has been done in the matter. In order that there should be no expense entailed on the Grand Lodge by such a publication we have been requested to offer the annexed resolution for the consideration of the Grand Lodge.

There has also been a great demand for a memorial volume of the entire dedicatory ceremonies connected with the New Temple, from September 25, to September 30, 1873, inclusive. We feel satisfied that such a volume could be prepared and published as would be creditable to and not entail any expense whatever on the Grand Lodge.

In closing, we submit the following:

Resolved, That the Library Committee be authorized to publish by subscription, the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania from its earliest date, providing that the Grand Lodge be at no expense whatever for such publication.

Resolved, That the Library Committee be authorized to publish a memorial volume, commemorative of the Dedication of the New Temple and ceremonies attendant thereon, providing that the Grand Lodge be at no expense whatever for such publication.

Respectfully and Fraternally submitted

CHARLES E. MEYER, M. R. MUCKLE, JOHN HANOLD, A. R. HALL,
ROBERT H. PATTISON, W. H. EGLE, SYDNEY HAYDEN, *Committee*.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST'S DAY.

PHILADELPHIA, December 27, A. D. 1873, A. L. 5873.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Annual Grand Communication.

Bro. SAMUEL C. PERKINS, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

The Finance Committee made the following report:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Finance Committee respectfully report that they have examined the accounts of the acting Grand Treasurer, Bro. John Thomson, from November 15, 1873, to December 26, 1873, inclusive, and find them correct, and agreeing with his vouchers showing a balance on hand of \$13,373.24.

Also the books of the Trustees of Building Fund from November 15, 1873, to December 26, 1873, showing a balance of \$173.25, which was found to be correct, and agreeing with their vouchers, and your Committee would suggest that this balance be passed to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Also, the accounts of the Building Committee, and find them correct, and agreeing with their vouchers. They have drawn orders, since our last report, for \$26,867.70, which will complete their payments for the New Temple including the current expenses of the same in full to January 3, 1874.

As per resolution of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, referring the matter of rents of the Chestnut St. stores to the Finance Committee, we have made arrangements with the tenants now occupying the same to continue therein as tenants at will, at a rental of \$200 per month. In consideration of this reduction of rent they agree to vacate on sixty days' notice.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN C. YEAGER, CONRAD B. DAY, E. HARPER JEFFRIES, W. H. EGLE, *Committee.*

December 27, 1873.

The Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund made the following report, which was approved:

REPORT OF THE ALMONERS GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27, A. D. 1873, A. L. 5873.

To the R. W. Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of the State of Pennsylvania:

The Board of Almoners of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund respectfully beg leave to make the following report for the past Masonic year:

They have received from the Trustees of the

Grand Lodge Charity Fund.....	\$3,000 00
Balance on hand as per last report.....	87 75
Total amount	\$3,087 75
They have donated to 170 applicants.....	\$2,963 00
Spent for books and stationery.....	49 50
	<hr/>
	\$3,012 50
Leaving balance on hand.....	\$ 75 25

The recipients of the Charity of the Fund are classed as follows: 157 were widows of deceased brothers; 4 were mothers of deceased brothers; 2 were sisters of deceased brothers; 3 were daughters of deceased brothers; 4 were orphans of deceased brothers.

Of these 135 hailed from Pennsylvania; 10 hailed from New York;

4 hailed from Connecticut; 4 hailed from South Carolina; 3 hailed from New Jersey; 3 hailed from Virginia; 1 hailed from Mississippi; 1 hailed from Maryland; 1 hailed from Vermont; 1 hailed from Louisiana; 1 hailed from Washington Territory; 6 hailed from Ireland.

The Board has nothing especial to report or recommend. They have spent a pleasant year together in dispensing the Charity of the Grand Lodge, they trust, in such a manner as has relieved much distress and caused much happiness to its recipients. Death has not entered our ranks, nor dissensions our counsels.

Fraternally,

HARMAN BAUGH, *President*.

The Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund also make a report, which was adopted as follows:

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE "STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIRARD CHARITY FUND."

The undersigned, on behalf of the "Stewards of the Stephen Girard Charity Fund," presents the following report of their proceedings, ending December 26, 1873. In the performance of their official duty they have granted relief to one hundred and eleven (111) "poor and respectable Brethren," to wit: To 93 applicants, hailing under this jurisdiction, \$2,755. To 18 applicants, hailing from foreign jurisdictions, viz.: To 3 hailing from England, \$80; to 2 hailing from Scotland, \$45; to 1 hailing from Maryland, \$30; to 2 hailing from Missouri, \$60; to 1 hailing from Washington, D. C., \$30; to 2 hailing from Indiana, \$60; to 1 hailing from Illinois, \$20; to 1 hailing from Kentucky, \$30; to 1 hailing from New York, \$30; to 2 hailing from Ohio, \$50; to 1 hailing from South Carolina, \$15; to 1 hailing from Connecticut, \$20; total, \$470.

Total amount granted to 111 applicants.....	\$3,225 00
Paid to G. SENDERFER, for hauling books, &c., from Chestnut Street Hall to New Temple.....	2 00
	<hr/> \$3,227 00
Balance on hand December 26, 1873.....	258 00
	<hr/> \$3,485 00

PER CONTRA.

Balance on hand December 26, 1872.....	\$ 455 00
Amount drawn for Class No. 1	800 00
" " " 2	700 00
" " " 3	700 00
" " " 4	800 00
Order No. 107 January 23d, cancelled.....	30 00
	<hr/> \$3,485 00

Respectfully submitted by

E. P. LESCURE, *President of Stewards*.

December 26, 1873.

The Building Committee made the following as their final report, which was approved:

FINAL REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, the Building Committee of the New Masonic Temple Respectfully Present This Their Final Report:

The details respecting the management of the trust confided to their care have been so fully entered into in former reports rendered from time to time, that the Committee deem it unnecessary to make any lengthy statement. The result of their labors is best told by this magnificent Temple in which we are now assembled, and which was dedicated with such imposing ceremonies on the 26th of September last. All the accounts of the Committee have been closed and have been examined and approved by the Finance Committee. The books, vouchers and papers relating to the transactions of the Building Committee have been carefully arranged by Bro. Charles H. Kingston, who has so faithfully acted as Secretary of the Committee from the beginning; and they have been placed together in a convenient box, and deposited in one of the fire-proof safes in the building, so that, should occasion present, they may at any future time be referred to without difficulty. It appears from the books as closed that the total amount of money expended by the Committee has been \$1,575,076.57. This includes \$3,157.16 for expenses connected with laying the corner-stone, and \$7,000 and upwards for the expense of managing the building since its dedication; and the entire cost of the furniture and gas fixtures. There has been realized from the sale of old materials, &c., \$5,983.96. A statement is annexed to this report showing an analysis under the several appropriate heads of the expenditures by the Committee. A small balance is left in the hands of the Trustees of the Building Fund, and it will be for the Grand Lodge to determine what disposition shall be made of this balance.

The management and care of the building will devolve in the future upon the Temple Committee, to be appointed by the Right Worshipful Grand Master elect, who enters upon his office this day. The accounts of the Building Committee necessarily included some estimated items connected with the management of the building up to January 3, 1874, such as gas, incidentals, &c. It is not probable that these estimated amounts will be exceeded; should they prove to have been larger than required, the excess will increase the balance in the Building Fund.

The Committee regret that they have not been able to place a larger insurance upon the building upon policies satisfactory to them, and they have not thought it advisable to recommend any increase to the present amount upon building of \$150,000, without an agreement could be made with some first-class companies that would

cover what we wish insured from loss by fire, and protect the interests of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge. With that view we have had drawings and photographs prepared of the entire finish of the interior of the building with ground plans, &c., and the architect has promised to prepare a complete description of the building if required for said purpose, but want of time has prevented the accomplishment of our intentions. The Temple Committee, however, can take up the matter where it has been left off by us, if desired, should the Grand Lodge make the necessary appropriation, say for insurance upon building of \$500,000, and upon furniture, gas fixtures, &c., \$100,000.

The Committee would recommend to the consideration of the Temple Committee the expediency of providing an outside guard upon the top of the cornice, as a protection against accident to those who may have to be upon the roof for purposes of cleaning, &c., especially in the winter time, when snow and ice may accumulate.

The Committee deemed it but just that before their final discharge fitting mention should be made upon their records of the labors and services of their Architect, Superintendent and Secretary; and at the last meeting of the Committee, resolutions were adopted which are annexed to this report, and respectfully submitted as a part thereof.

Your Committee cannot but feel grateful for the confidence and support they have received from the Grand Lodge throughout the period covered by their labors, and for the unanimity which has marked the action of the Grand Lodge in respect to the thorough and vigorous prosecution of the work. Had a hesitating, or vacillating, or timid policy prevailed, this building would not have been completed at the time it was, and for every day's delay in its completion and occupancy, the Grand Lodge would have had to bear the loss of interest on the capital invested.

The earnest wish of the Committee is that the Temple may long stand as a monument of the strength, stability, prosperity and energy of the Craft in Pennsylvania; and that enriched, from time to time as opportunity and resources may allow, with decorative adornments and works of art, it may become more beautiful and attractive from year to year; and as a centre and home for the association of the Craft to cluster about with cheering memories of pleasure and profit had within its walls.

The Committee have now but to respectfully ask that they may be discharged.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, *Chairman.*

December 27, 1873.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Building Committee of the New Masonic Temple be and they are hereby tendered to our Bro. James H. Windrim, Architect, for the disposition he has manifested at all times to satisfy your Committee, and for his untiring zeal and

watchfulness in protecting the interests of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That we recognize in the history of Bro. James H. Windrim, Architect of the New Masonic Temple, a native of our city, and a pupil of Girard College—an educational home for orphans, founded by the munificence of our late Bro. Stephen Girard—who has, at the youthful age of 32 years, completed the same to our entire satisfaction, one of the wise dispensations of Divine Providence that doeth all things well and for His honor and glory. "Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days."

Resolved, That the thanks of the Building Committee of the New Masonic Temple are justly due, and they are hereby tendered, to our Bro. Allen Bard, for the faithful and satisfactory manner in which he discharged all of the responsible duties of his position as Superintendent of said building from November 7th, 1871, until its completion and dedication, September 26, 1873.

Resolved, That in closing our official connection with Bro. Allen Bard as Superintendent, it gives much pleasure to testify to his merits as a careful and skillful master mechanic; to his general good management; to the peace and harmony that has prevailed within the building during his superintendence; and express our best wishes for his future welfare.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Building Committee of the New Masonic Temple be, and they are hereby tendered to our Bro. Charles H. Kingston for the accurate, zealous and faithful manner in which he has discharged the duties of Secretary to said Committee, a position which he has held with great credit to himself and from the commencement to the close of its labors.

Resolved, That it is a subject of both pride and congratulation to the members of the Building Committee to be able to place within the Archives of the Grand Lodge a complete history of their proceedings from beginning unto the end of their existence carefully prepared and beautifully written by our talented Bro. Charles H. Kingston—and with their books of account kept by him, together with papers and vouchers, showing in detail the proper disposition of every dollar of the funds appropriated for the building, which accounts have been examined and approved by the Finance Committee of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be prepared in the handwriting of Bro. Charles H. Kingston, signed by the members of this Building Committee, and presented to Bros. James H. Windrim, Allen Bard, and Charles H. Kingston, by the Chairman of the Building Committee.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES BY THE BUILDING COMMITTEE OF NEW
MASONIC TEMPLE TO DECEMBER 31, 1873.

Excavations	\$ 14,080 60
Foundation Stone	34,033 09
Laying Foundation	24,384 31
Granite	502,072 00
Bricks	83,748 65
Laying Bricks	67,968 43
Lumber	13,221 43
Iron work, including iron frame for roof, galvanized iron turret, stairs, fireproof doors, &c.	127,080 49
Slate for roof and flooring.....	5,334 97
Plumbing and gas fitting.....	50,077 99
Glass, including stained glass window, glass for roof and skylight, &c.	20,944 62
Plastering	55,190 80
Ornamental plastering	16,658 43
Marble tiling and wainscoting	26,779 12
Copper and copper work on roof	7,306 90
Carpenter work, carving, sash, doors and floors.....	61,546 87
Painting	6,846 69
Hardware	4,837 99
Cabinet work for doors, shutters, blinds and sundries ...	25,616 80
Measuring	667 22
Engines	1,549 18
Lightning rods	645 40
Flag stones	1,190 97
Outside lamps and lamp posts	1,940 00
Heating and ventilating apparatus	21,150 00
Ranges	1,125 00
Sundry labor, digging, jobbing, &c.	52,075 86
Sundry small bills	9,234 68
Expenses, including salaries of Architect, Superintendent, &c., and maintaining and managing the building from dedication, Sept. 26 to Dec. 31, 1873.....	61,460 40
Total expenses of building	\$1,298,768 89
Cost of lot	158,061 64
	<hr/>
	\$1,456,830 53
Less received from rents, old material, &c.	5,983 96
Net expenses of lot and building	\$1,450,846 57
Insurances	4,351 00
Expenses of laying corner-stone	3,157 16
Furniture, carpets, gas fixtures, organ, vails for Chapter, &c.	110,737 88
Total net amount expended by Building Committee.....	\$1,569,092 61

REPORT OF TRUSTEES GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11, 1873.

To the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Masons in the State of Pennsylvania:

BRETHREN:—The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund respectfully submit the following report, showing the receipts and expenditures of the trust from November 19th, 1872, to November 11th, 1873, both inclusive, and the present condition of the Fund:

DEBTOR.

Nov. 19, 1872.—To cash balance in bank	\$ 1,102 94
Dec. 12, 1872.—To cash received from G. Secretary, amounts returned by Masonic Relief Fund, Chicago.	2,150 40
Mar. 1, 1873.—To cash, interest on Masonic Loan.....	2,143 47
April 1, 1873.—To cash, interest on deposit.....	25 19
Sept. 6, 1873.—To cash, interest on Masonic Loan.....	2,233 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 7,655 00

CREDIT.

Dec. 23, 1872.—By cash invested in Masonic Loan.....	\$ 2,200 00
Dec. 23, 1872.—By cash paid for use of carriage at the funeral of Bro. John Wilson, Sr.....	6 00
Jan. 18, 1873.—By cash paid Almoners Grand Lodge Charity Fund	1,000 00
April 2, 1873.—By cash paid Almoners Grand Lodge Charity Fund	500 00
April 2, 1873.—By cash invested in Masonic Loan.....	1,000 00
Jun. 30, 1873.—By cash paid for use of carriage at the funeral of Bro. John Wilson, Jr.....	6 00
July 10, 1873.—By cash paid Almoners Grand Lodge Charity Fund	500 00
Oct. 7, 1873.—By cash paid Almoners Grand Lodge Charity Fund	1,000 00
Nov. 11, 1873.—By cash balance in bank	1,443 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 7,655 00

Amount invested at this date in 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Masonic Loan as per certificates	\$61,400 00
Balance in bank	1,443 00
	<hr/>
Showing the value of trust at date to be	\$62,843 00

The invested capital of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund consists in eight certificates of 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ Masonic Loan as per number and amounts:

Certificate No. 1.....	\$41,500 00
“ “ 27.....	2,200 00
“ “ 43.....	1,000 00

Certificate No.	60.....	\$ 1,000 00
"	" 101.....	11,000 00
"	" 113.....	500 00
"	" 161.....	3,700 00
"	" 192.....	500 00
		<hr/> \$61,400 00

The foregoing is respectfully submitted by the Trustees.

JACOB LAUDENSLAGER, *President*.

REPORT OF THE HALL COMMITTEE.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18, 1873.

To the E. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania:

SIRS AND BRETHREN:—The Hall Committee respectfully beg leave to report that during the three months ending November 15, they have expended the following sums:

For Gas	\$353 02
" Tyler	117 00
" Labor	130 00
" Incidentals	26 10
Total	<hr/> \$626 12

The amounts appropriated to your Committee for the year, and their disbursements therefrom, have been as follows, the annexed amounts to revert to the Grand Treasurer:

	Appropriations.	Disbursements.	Merged.
Fuel	\$ 500 00	\$ 112 50	\$ 387 50
Gas	2,100 00	2,139 23	
Taxes	4,300 00	3,977 50	322 50
Water rent	71 00	71 00	
Tyler	468 00	468 00	
Labor	520 00	520 00	
Incidentals	1,500 00	835 88	664 12
	<hr/> \$9,459 00	<hr/> \$8,124 11	<hr/> \$1,374 12
Disbursement for gas in excess of appropriation			39 23
Total amount to revert to Grand Treasurer			<hr/> \$1,334 89

In obedience to the resolution passed by the Grand Lodge at the last Quarterly Communication, your Committee notified the occupants of the stores in Chestnut Street Hall to quit the premises at the expiration of the current term, December 31, 1873. Your Committee have since ascertained that the building is not sold, and presuming the Grand Lodge would not desire to have the stores vacant, your Committee waited upon the occupants of said stores to ascertain their views in reference to the same.

Three of the four tenants would be willing to remain in the stores, to quit at short notice, say sixty or ninety days, at the pleasure of the Grand Lodge. But at the same time they do think that under those circumstances, of having to leave upon so short a notice, that the Grand Lodge should reduce their rents.

Your Committee would therefore ask instructions in the matter, so as to make proper arrangements with the tenants as soon as possible, they stating that they must have definite answers soon to enable them to arrange their business accordingly. One of the tenants we could come to no definite understanding with, for they do not appear to know what they would be willing to do themselves.

Your Committee have no suggestions to make to the Grand Lodge in reference to the subject. But whatever the Grand Lodge may direct in the matter, your Committee will very cheerfully comply with.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Fraternally, &c.

EDWARD MATTHEWS, *Chairman.*

The Right Worshipful Grand Master, SAMUEL C. PERKINS, Esq., then delivered the following interesting address:

Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

The year past has been a marked one in the history of the Craft in this jurisdiction. The magnificent and unsurpassed Temple which we now occupy, and the corner-stone of which was laid in June, 1868, has been completed and solemnly dedicated under the most propitious auspices. The duties and responsibilities resting upon the Grand Master as the head of the Craft in connection with this dedication added to those devolving upon him as Chairman of the Building Committee in the closing up of their affairs, have prevented him from devoting as much time as he could have wished to the supervision of the matters which concern the ordinary and general interests of the fraternity. Yet so carefully had these interests been looked after and attended to by preceding Grand Masters, and so numerous were the visitations which I was able to make to the various Lodges throughout the jurisdiction during the first year of my office, that it is believed that no appreciable injury has been suffered; but that the Masonic fraternity in this state to-day stands in an advanced position as regards prosperity, stability and usefulness.

The dedication of this Temple took place on the 26th of September, being the eighty-seventh anniversary of the Grand Lodge as an independent body. An attendance of upwards of 15,000 brethren from all parts of this state, and including many from other states, bore witness to the general interest of the craftsmen. Invitations were extended to the Grand Officers of all our sister Grand Lodges in the United States and to others in various parts of the world. The most cordial and fraternal replies were received to these invitations, and the occasion was graced and honored by the presence and as-

sistance of many of the distinguished brethren, while the regret expressed on the part of those whom distance and other circumstances prevented from attending was marked and sincere. The original correspondence is carefully preserved in the archives of the Grand Lodge, and copies of it are submitted with this address. The Grand Master cordially commends the proposal of the Library Committee to publish by subscription a memorial volume of the entire transactions attending and connected with the dedication, and would recommend to the consideration of the Grand Lodge the propriety of subscribing for a sufficient number of copies to afford a substantial encouragement to the undertaking, and to send to sister Grand Lodges and distinguished brethren. It is not deemed necessary to dwell further upon this subject; but it is believed that a most favorable and lasting impression as to the high position of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania has been made upon the fraternity throughout the world.

It has not been in my power to visit the Lodges beyond the limits of this city, and my visits to those in the city have necessarily been few. But the District Deputy Grand Masters have been generally faithful in watching over the Lodges entrusted to their respective supervision; and I have reason to believe that the Lodges in this city are in a flourishing and prosperous condition.

Nine new Lodges have been constituted during the past year, one in this city, and eight in other parts of the state; all of which, with the exception of the one in this city, have been constituted by the District Deputy Grand Masters of the proper district. There are now in this jurisdiction three hundred and fifty-three Lodges, of which sixty-one are located in this city, fifty of them meeting in this Temple. Applications are still pending for a warrant for a new Lodge in this city.

In accordance with the resolution of the Grand Lodge at the Quarterly Communication in March last, an appropriate jewel has been designed and adopted by the Grand Officers as the jewel of Past Grand Masters, and will be henceforth worn as such. In the preparation of the design for this jewel, the Grand Officers are under special obligations to R. W. P. G. Master Vaux, who had given the matter much thought, and whose Masonic taste and knowledge rendered his aid of peculiar value.

During the past year we have been called upon to mourn the loss of three Past Grand Masters, Bros. David C. Skerrett, James Harper and James Hutchinson. Appropriate action was taken by the Grand Lodge in reference to each of these distinguished brethren at the Quarterly Communications immediately succeeding their respective deaths, which renders it unnecessary for me at this time to do more than mention their decease.

The Grand Lodge has also been called upon to mourn, during the past year, the death of Brother John Wilson, Jr., who had served, since the death of his father, Brother John Wilson, Sr., as one of the Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund.

Since the Grand Communication held on the first Wednesday of the present month, Brother Charles Schnider, Grand Tyler, has been removed by death. He succeeded to the place which had been filled by his father, grandfather and great-grandfather before him; and it had been hoped that he would have long been spared to discharge the important and responsible duties of this office; but these hopes have been disappointed. The Grand Lodge will no doubt take suitable action in respect to his memory.

It is a matter of gratification to me, as I look back over the time of my connection with the administration of the affairs of this Grand Lodge as one of the Grand Officers, and especially during the past two years that I have been Grand Master, to feel the inward consciousness that no unkind or harsh thought exists on my part towards or in relation to any brother. The responsibilities have been heavy and the labors not light, and there has been in general, on the part of the fraternity, a generous confidence and support. That there have been differences of opinion in regard to the expediency, propriety and wisdom of specific measures adopted in the course of my administration was but natural. The Board of Grand Officers and the several Committees of the Grand Lodge, while their discussions in respect to matters concerning the interest of the Craft, general and particular, have been thorough and candid, have had a harmony and unanimity in their conclusions and action which have been gratifying and assuring. And it is but justice to the brethren who have been entrusted with the care of the interests of the Grand Lodge, that I should bear open and unqualified testimony to their singleness of purpose, untiring devotion, and unremitting zeal and labor in behalf of the important trusts reposed in them.

I can hardly trust myself, brethren of the Grand Lodge, as I am about to transfer the Gavel to my successor, to speak of my emotions. No shadow of a fear as to the future of this Grand Lodge, or as to the administration of its affairs by those who are to follow me, causes me anxiety. Too long have I been associated with him whom your votes have so justly and unanimously called to the East of this jurisdiction, and too thoroughly do I know his deep love and earnest devotion to the Craft, to have any fear but that wise and prudent, yet firm and decided and disinterested action, with singleness of purpose for the welfare of the Grand Lodge and the interests of the Craft, shall mark his career as Grand Master. And I know he will have able and efficient counsellors and co-workers in his efforts. But I should be heartless and cold beyond expression, should I, with all my long and intimate connection with the Fraternity in so many varied forms, and especially in view of the extraordinary and continued confidence which has been manifested by the Craft, and markedly and emphatically and repeatedly by this Grand Lodge, in all my connection with the enterprise of this great and magnificent Temple in which we to-day worship, and with every fibre of whose fabric my thoughts and labors have been so deeply woven, did I not

feel, and feel with unusual uprising of precious memories connected with all the events of the past six years, this occasion.

But I rejoice, my brethren, that with eyes undimmed by a single mist, I can look outward and forward and onward, down through the extending ages, with a firm, unwavering faith in the purposes, aims and workings of our noble Craft, and a deep-rooted, may I not even say hereditary, love for the Fraternity and its principles, which lights up the present moment, and shall continue to ever cheer and encourage me through coming years.

That the Great Architect of the Universe, who has so mercifully guided and watched over and prospered and blessed us in all our ways, may continue, to the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, His favor and His presence, and that her altars may ever burn with the illuminating and healing truths of His Holy Word, manifested and exemplified in the conduct and life of the individual members of the Fraternity, is my earnest prayer.

Brethren, farewell!

The following-named brethren, elected at the Quarterly Grand Communication, held on December 3d, A. D. 1873, A. L. 5873, for the ensuing Masonic year, were then duly installed in their respective stations in ancient and solemn form, as follows:

BROS. ALFRED R. POTTER, R. W. Grand Master, in place of R. W. Bro. Samuel C. Perkins, who declined a re-election; Robert Clark, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; J. Madison Porter, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; Michael Nisbit, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer; John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

The following brethren were also elected on the 3d of December, 1873:

TRUSTEES OF THE GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Joseph S. Riley, J. Laudenslager, George Griscom, Daniel Brittain, John Hanold.

TRUSTEES OF THE GIRARD BEQUEST.

Bros. Samuel H. Perkins, Chas. M. Prevost, George Thomson, Henry C. Howell, Jacob Roberts.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master, BROTHER ALFRED R. POTTER, Esq., then delivered the following address:

Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

Called by your generous confidence to the highest office in the Grand Lodge, I enter upon the duties of my station with, I trust, a just appreciation of the great responsibility you have placed on me, and with an earnest desire and purpose to discharge the duties you

have committed to me, faithfully and impartially, and with a oneness of purpose to promote the best interest of the Craft, and do all that in my power lies to keep and preserve intact the harmony and fraternal spirit so happily now prevailing, and which has for so many years past been vouchsafed us.

We have, at a large outlay, completed and dedicated, and are now enjoying the comforts and conveniences of our New Temple. It stands in all its magnificent architectural beauty a monument to the liberality of the Craft in this jurisdiction—like “a city that is set on a hill” it sends forth its rays of light to guide the Mason from afar and welcome from all quarters of the globe our brethren of the “mystic tie.”

We have entered on a year which is to test the strength of the pecuniary resources of the Grand Lodge. For the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds issued under and by authority of this Grand Lodge, its faith and credit are pledged. To enable us to meet these obligations rigid economy in all its details must be observed, and in view of this large indebtedness let me urge on you, my brethren, the importance of advocating in the Lodges you represent economy in regard to your finances, so that by your promptness in payment the Grand Lodge may be able to discharge the general obligations she has incurred in the erection of this magnificent temple.

My attention has been repeatedly called to an innovation which seems to be increasing with the growth of time.

The Ahiman Rezon plainly declares that “no Lodge or brother is permitted to print or publish, or cause to be printed or published, the whole or any part of the proceedings of any Lodge without previously obtaining the consent of the Grand Lodge.”

And yet we find at least once a year printed in the daily press some portion of the proceedings of the several Lodges, and at times matters of business which the outside world had no interest in whatever. The Worshipful Master should, in the exercise of his authority, prohibit this—as one of my distinguished predecessors rightly observed, “whatever is not permitted is prohibited.”

Another subject to which I desire to call your serious attention is the admission of visitors—strict examination as to their right to be admitted *must be* observed.

It has come to my notice, quite recently, that applicants for admission have been vouched for and admitted without that strict conformity to the usages, customs and landmarks of the order requisite to prevent imposition upon the Craft. *No one* can be admitted unless properly vouched for to the Worshipful Master, the Brother so vouching must have sat with the applicant in a Lodge or have received from another with whom he has sat in a Lodge, and with whom the brother so applying has sat that he is entitled to admission—otherwise the usual custom must be complied with, and the applicant passed into the examination room if he desires admission.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge, I again wish to express my hearty

thanks for the honor you have bestowed on me. Conscious of my own imperfections, I indulge the hope that, with your assistance, the labors of this Grand Lodge may be one of peace and harmony. *Laboring together* for the best interests of the Craft, let us exercise the blessed gift of charity, and in the spirit of fraternal affection and with an abiding sense of our obligation endeavor to discharge the duties assigned to us.

And above all, let us invoke the aid of the Great Architect of the Universe, that by His Spirit dwelling in us we may be able to demonstrate in our lives and conduct "how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

The Right Worshipful Grand Master then announced the following appointments:

GRAND CHAPLAINS.

Rev. Bros. John Chambers, Wm. Suddards, D.D., Robert H. Pattison, D.D., Richard H. Allen, D.D., of Philadelphia; Joseph S. Evans, of West Chester; J. W. Custis, of Philadelphia; J. J. McIllyar, of Pittsburgh; Leighton Coleman, of Mauch Chunk; Robert M. Wallace, of Altoona; Henry S. Getz, of Warren; Wm. Smith Heaton, of Columbia; Edgar M. Levy, of Philadelphia.

Senior Grand Deacon—Bro. Isaac Vandusen, No. 441, Philadelphia.

Junior Grand Deacon—Bro. Alfred Slack, No. 318, Allegheny City.

Grand Stewards—Bros. George B. Cole, No. 315, Shippensburg; James Morrell, No. 114, Philadelphia.

Grand Marshal, Bro. George W. Wood, No. 67, Philadelphia.

Grand Sword Bearer—Bro. A. I. Kauffman, No. 286, Columbia.

Grand Pursuivant—Bro. S. Kingston McCay, No. 72, Philadelphia.

Grand Tyler—Bro. Harrison G. Clark, No. 158, Philadelphia.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Bros. John C. Yeager, No. 158, Philadelphia; James Herdman, No. 287, Pittsburg; Conrad B. Day, No. 52, Philadelphia; E. Harper Jeffries, No. 186, Philadelphia; William H. Eagle, No. 398, Marietta.

COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

Bros. James Page, R. W. P. G. M.; Richard Vaux, R. W. P. G. M.; Henry M. Phillips, R. W. P. G. M.; Henry M. Dechert, No. 274, Philadelphia; Hendricks B. Wright, No. 61, Wilkesbarre.

COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE.

Bros. E. Coppee Mitchell, No. 126, Philadelphia; James Houston, No. 242, Mauch Chunk; John C. Uhle, No. 246, Philadelphia; Price I. Patton, No. 59, Philadelphia; J. J. Wadsworth, No. 455, Erie.

COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

Bros. J. Alexander Simpson, No. 385, Philadelphia; Wm. B. Hackenberg, No. 246, Philadelphia; Samuel Whittle, No. 9, Philadelphia;

Samuel W. Wray, No. 121, Philadelphia; T. J. Kerr, No. 302, Mechanicsburg.

COMMITTEE ON LANDMARKS.

Bros. Peter Williamson, R. W. P. G. M.; John Thomson, R. W. P. G. M.; Robert A. Lamberton, R. W. P. G. M.; with the R. W. Grand Master and R. W. Deputy Grand Master.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

Bros. William Bradley, No. 432, Philadelphia; Joel Thomas, No. 72, Philadelphia; J. W. Neal, No. 271, Philadelphia; C. N. Hickok, No. 320, Bedford; S. W. Broadbent, No. 400, Jenkintown.

TEMPLE COMMITTEE.

Bros. W. J. Kelley, No. 59, Philadelphia; Hibbert P. John, No. 369, Philadelphia; Samuel W. Wray, No. 121, Philadelphia; H. K. Smith, No. 81, Philadelphia; Godfrey Kebler, No. 487, Philadelphia.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Bros. James Page, R. W. P. G. M.; John Thomson, R. W. P. G. M.; Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. P. G. M.; George W. Zeigler, No. 125, Philadelphia; Henry J. White, No. 72, Philadelphia.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

Bros. Charles E. Meyer, No. 295, Philadelphia; M. Richard Muckle, No. 125, Philadelphia; Robert H. Pattison, No. 295, Philadelphia; W. H. Burkhardt, No. 456, Philadelphia; Charles K. Ide, No. 51, Philadelphia; John L. Young, No. 130, Philadelphia; Phineas Garrett, No. 340, Garrett's Siding.

ALMONERS OF THE GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

Bros. Edward Wiler, No. 2; A. Nelson Batten, No. 3; S. M. Duffield, No. 9; W. A. Sinn, No. 19; Charles Hart, No. 51; W. H. Dickson, No. 52; W. B. Reed, No. 59; Harman Baugh, No. 67; W. B. Landon, No. 71; James C. Wray, No. 72; W. L. Drane, No. 91; Harry R. Clark, No. 114; Jos. K. R. Parker, No. 115; C. Oakford Klett, No. 121; Fred. Philip, No. 125; James Laning, No. 126; George Lescure, No. 130; John T. Tagg, No. 131; Jas. Kirkpatrick, No. 134; J. T. Henderson, No. 155; C. C. Douglass, No. 158; Chas. S. Ulrich, No. 186; Alfred C. Stulb, No. 187; Alfred Clegg, No. 211; J. E. Christian, No. 230; Andrew T. Gayley, No. 246; Henry C. Young, No. 271; Samuel P. Pedrick, No. 274; George Howard Griffith, No. 289; Robert B. Salter, No. 295; Victor Kalck, No. 359; Charles Laing, No. 368; J. Milton Raab, No. 369; George C. Ewing, Jr., No. 380; John Halliwell, No. 385; Thomas S. Ross, No. 386; A. W. Gayley, No. 393; R. H. Watson, No. 402; L. W. Wallazz, No. 419; John R. Tobin, No. 432; Wm. Steffe, No. 436; S. Griffiths, No. 441; John W. Hampton, Jr., No. 444; George Burwell, No. 449; Joshua K. Hughes,

No. 450; C. K. Bonnet, No. 453; Charles W. Carns, No. 456; J. David Miller, No. 482; Jas. E. Kryder, No. 487; Wm. R. Nichols, No. 491; R. Lloyd Lee, No. 493; Peter E. Weiser, No. 500; Jas. Owen, No. 519.

STEWARDS OF THE STEPHEN GIRARD CHARITY FUND.

Bros. R. C. Floyd, No. 2; H. Ingram, No. 3; J. Emsley, No. 9; Charles Tiel, No. 19; W. L. Barr, No. 51; Louis Wagner, No. 52; J. M. Davenport, No. 59; Robert Hutchinson, No. 67; D. P. Jones, No. 71; C. W. Packer, No. 72; R. B. Connolly, No. 91; Thomas Jacobs, No. 114; S. P. Mervine, No. 115; John Stewart, No. 121; Charles Peeler, No. 125; James Bleloch, No. 126; E. P. Leasure, No. 130; John E. Squires, No. 131; Chas. M. Ghriskey, No. 134; James Welsh, No. 135; John Martin, No. 155; Thos. R. Davis, No. 158; W. P. Buzby, No. 186; E. Matthews, No. 187; Wm. Godshall, No. 211; Geo. A. Jones, No. 230; A. H. Newitt, No. 246; Samuel Davis, No. 271; H. K. Leech, No. 274; Gabriel Phillips, No. 289; D. F. Dealy, No. 295; J. P. Trau, No. 359; Alfred Smith, No. 368; H. S. Keller, No. 369; P. B. Calvert, No. 380; B. Frank, Pierson, No. 385; E. S. Rowand, No. 386; William Patterson, No. 393; S. McCambridge, No. 402; Samuel F. Mitchell, No. 419; George C. Walters, No. 432; S. Warner Young, No. 436; John Reed, No. 441; A. Lowden Snowden, No. 444; George Bennett, No. 449; Henry H. Kirk, No. 450; William Cariss, Jr., No. 453; F. C. Garrigues, No. 456; William Brown, No. 482; H. R. Coloumb, No. 487; John W. Koona, No. 491; R. G. Oellers, No. 493; William Mann, No. 500; W. R. Scott, No. 519.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

1. Bro. Charles M. Howell, of Lancaster, for the counties of Lancaster and York.
2. Bro. Robert L. Muench, of Harrisburg, for the counties of Dauphin, Lebanon, Northumberland and Snyder.
3. Bro. Robert H. Thomas, of Mechanicsburg, for the counties of Cumberland, Franklin, Adams and Fulton.
4. Bro. S. E. Ancona, of Reading, for the county of Berks.
5. Bro. Christopher Little, of Pottsville, for the county of Schuylkill.
6. Bro. Edward P. Kingsbury, of Scranton, for the county of Luzerne.
7. Bro. Uriah Sandt, of Easton, for the counties of Northampton and Monroe.
8. Bro. Robert C. Simpson, of Wellsboro', for the county of Tioga.
9. Bro. Edward Herrick, Jr., of Athens, for the counties of Bradford and Sullivan.
10. Bro. George S. Snyder, of Williamsport, for the counties of Lycoming and Union.
11. Bro. Peter L. Greenleaf, M.D., of Thompsettown, for the counties of Perry, Mifflin and Juniata.
12. Br. Alexander M. Lloyd, of Hollidaysburg, for the counties of Cambria, Huntingdon, Blair and Bedford.

13. Bro. S. Martin Smith, of Smethport, for the counties of Elk, Cameron, McKean and Potter.

14. Bro. William M. McCullough, of Clearfield, for the counties of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton.

15. Bro. Christian F. Knapp, of Bloomsburg, for the counties of Montour, Columbia and Wyoming.

16. Bro. Branton H. Henderson, of Newcastle, for the counties of Butler, Lawrence, Mercer and Beaver.

17. Bro. Richard Coulter, of Greensburg, for the counties of Westmoreland and Indiana.

18. Bro. A. M. Pollock, M.D., of Pittsburg, for the county of Allegheny.

19. Bro. W. B. Meredith, of Kittanning, for the counties of Clarion, Armstrong and Jefferson.

20. Bro. Frederick Whittlesey, of Washington, for the counties of Washington and Greene.

21. Bro. Charles W. Mackey, of Franklin, for the counties of Warren, Venango and Forrest.

22. Bro. Pearson Church, of Meadville, for the county of Crawford.

23. Bro. Samuel Brown, Jr., of Norristown, for the counties of Bucks and Montgomery.

24. Bro. Robert L. McClellan, of Cochranville, for the counties of Chester and Delaware.

25. Bro. Thomas S. McNair, of Hazleton, for the counties of Carbon and Lehigh.

26. Bro. William Chatland, of Brownsville, for the counties of Fayette and Somerset.

27. Bro. William Himrod, Jr., of Erie, for the county of Erie.

28. Bro. John H. Dusenbury, of Great Bend, for the counties of Susquehanna, Wayne and Pike.

The R. W. Grand Secretary appointed J. Alexander Simpson as his Deputy Grand Secretary, which was confirmed by the Grand Lodge.
Extracts from the Minutes.

JOHN THOMPSON, *Grand Secretary*.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

The Committee of Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, composed of Bros. Henry M. Dechert, D. M. Van Auken, C. N. Hickok, Lemuel Todd, and John Funkey, by its Chairman, respectfully reports: The published proceedings of the numerous Grand Lodges have been carefully examined for the purpose of presenting to our Grand Lodge the most striking and important occurrences in the Masonic world during the past year. As the several volumes can be examined in our Masonic Library, we will yield the space in our published proceedings to matters of more pressing importance. We take pleasure in announcing that all of the Grand Lodges in the

United States are in harmony, enjoying pleasant relations with each other, and also with their subordinate Lodges. The published proceedings, without exception, exhibited the wonderful degree of prosperity of the Fraternity in the several jurisdictions. The elevated tone of the transactions is noted in the addresses of the Grand masters, the Reports of the Committees upon Landmarks and Jurisprudence, and in the votes and resolutions of the brethren. The Grand Lodges in the Southern States are rapidly recovering their former good condition; the pages of their proceedings convince the reader that Masonic ties bind them gently but firmly in the great circle of national and universal brotherhood.

A perusal of the proceedings of the Grand Lodges in the Western States and Territories furnishes a vivid picture of American progress. In our Eastern jurisdictions the proceedings fall into an established *routine*, fixed by the practices of years and centuries, but in these newer Grand Lodges the presence of our venerable institutions, among the novelties and the vices of border life sometimes leads to quick and sharp decisions, which among us would seem to be unmasonic. But it must be remembered that in many instances these decisions have been made in the interest of good order, virtue and morality, and in a hand-to-hand struggle with rough, brawling immorality. These Grand Lodges sometimes startle us by innovations which press hard upon the letter of the law, but they convince us that they understand its spirit, by making every Lodge room the safe shelter of morality, charity and brotherly love.

Our Grand Lodge is always spoken of in terms of high regard, and as a Masonic *exemplar*. Our Temple is admitted to be the grandest Masonic edifice of modern times. Thousands of our brethren from other jurisdictions have already done us the honor to visit our new home, and we will gladly welcome within its portals all who look to the East for light and wisdom.

The reading-room will hereafter contain all of the published proceedings referred to in these reports; we can assure the brethren that a perusal of those volumes will enlarge their Masonic horizon, and will convince the reader of the sincerity, devotion, skill and learning of the Fraternity throughout the world.

Recent intelligence convinces us that the differences between the Grand Lodges of Canada and of Quebec will, at an early day, be adjusted upon an honorable basis.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY M. DECHERT, *Chairman*.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

It is much to be regretted that the Annual Proceedings of the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge, for the past year, have been so long delayed in their publication.

It is due to the brethren, members of the Grand Lodge, that an explanation should be made for this delay.

Circumstances over which the Right Worshipful Grand Master, Brother Alfred R. Potter, had no control combined at a time most unexpected and unfortunate, to prevent the preparation in full of all the material usually inserted in the printed Proceedings.

The Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, Brother John Thomson, felt the effect of this untoward state of things, but it was beyond his power to mitigate what was inexorable.

The brethren will observe that very much has been omitted in these Proceedings which has heretofore been published. It is the hope of the Right Worshipful Grand Master that the published Proceedings for the current year will, when presented to the Craft, in some degree supply present deficiencies.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodges of other jurisdictions it is eminently proper to make a word of explanation for the absence of the full text of the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

The copies of the proceedings of all the Most Worshipful Grand Bodies with which this Grand Lodge is in correspondence have been received and placed in the Temple Library for the use of the brethren.

The report of this Committee for the year 1874, A. L. 5874, will prove, when published, if any assurances on the part of this Grand Lodge are necessary, how much true Masonic satisfaction is felt on the reception of these annual tributes of their fraternal regard and esteem.

It was the expectation up to a late moment, that the report of the Committee of Correspondence would be printed, but in this too disappointment subordinated both hopes and wishes. The Chairman of the Committee deeply regrets the omission of his salutations to the Grand Lodges of other jurisdictions.

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA, July 25, 1874, A. L. 5874.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3d, A. D. 1874, A. L. 5874.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

BROTHER ALFRED R. POTTER, Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

A circular was received from Bro. H. Hamburger, acting Master of Louisiana Relief Lodge, No. 1, soliciting Masonic relief on account of distress caused by the inundation of the Mississippi.

On motion, the matter was referred to a special Committee of seven, and the Right Worshipful Grand Master was pleased to appoint Bros. Samuel C. Perkins, Horace Fritz, Henry J. White, Charles H. Kingston, John L. Thomson, Hendrick B. Wright, and Samuel B. Dick as that Committee; and on motion of Past Grand Master Brother Samuel C. Perkins, an appropriation of \$1,000 was made out of the funds of the Grand Lodge for that purpose.

The Committee on Appeals made the following report, which was approved, and the resolution attached thereto was adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON APPEALS.

The Committee on Appeals heard the several parties in the case of C—— vs. J——, of Lodge No. —, and their respective allegations. They also received a written statement submitted by the Lodge.

The charges alleged, unmasonic conduct and the use of threatening, violent and unmasonic language on the part of Brother J—— towards Brother C——.

The alleged unmasonic conduct and the use of the language complained of, occurred at, or about, the location of a party-fence and wall between the premises of Brother C—— and Brother J——.

The Lodge appointed a committee, and were attended by another brother as the representative of Brother J——, who claimed, very properly, that as the dispute in regard to the party line was then pending in the courts of Luzerne county, the Lodge could not entertain jurisdiction of the same. The committee and the Lodge sustained this objection, and your Committee endorse their action, and emphatically re-affirm the frequent decision of this Grand Lodge that neither the subordinate Lodges nor this Grand Lodge should, or will, by Masonic action, interfere with any question in litigation which may affect the character, life, liberty or property of any citizen of this Commonwealth.

At the same time Brother J——, by his representative, admitted, before the committee, that he had used a portion of the language charged in the specifications, and asked the forgiveness of his Lodge and of Brother C——. The Lodge thereupon accepted this statement as a satisfactory settlement of the difficulty. We would suggest that in similar cases the offending brother should appear in person before the Lodge or its committee, for the purpose of effecting a final and complete reconciliation with his Lodge and the injured brother. In the present case, C—— Lodge, by a very large majority of the members present, accepted the resolution as a finality, and we are not disposed to interfere with their decision.

Brother J——, however, denied that he had used, upon a certain occasion, the violent language and threats set forth in one of the specifications, and that thereupon Brother C—— asked for permission to bring his witnesses before the committee, who, by vote, declined to hear them because they, the witnesses, were not Masons, and the Lodge sustained their decision.

In this we think there was grave error. In some cases the scandal and wrong would be greatly magnified, and yet escape unpunished, if the unjust language were used between two members of the Lodge, in the presence of their neighbors, who can only know of Masonry by the "walk and conversation" of Masons. These witnesses should have been heard, upon their simple statement of the language used and of the occurrence.

As the threatening language charged does not involve the char-

acter of Brother C——, and if used was uttered in passion and in connection with a dispute about party lines, your Committee does not deem the matter worthy of re-examination by C—— Lodge, whose attention, however, should be called to the conclusions of this Committee in the hope that all unseemly altercations between brethren, otherwise worthy, will be prevented by firm and impartial action. Your Committee offer the following:

Resolved, That the appeal of C—— from the action of Lodge No. —, in relation to certain charges preferred by him against Brother J——, be hereby dismissed.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES PAGE, *Chairman Committee of Appeals.*

The Right Worshipful Grand Master announced the decease of our Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Samuel H. Perkins, when Past Grand Master Brother James Page read a touching memorial of his Masonic and Christian career, and offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge learns of the death of its late Right Worshipful Past Grand Master Brother Samuel H. Perkins with sincere regret and profound sorrow, allayed by the fact that he has gone to his grave "full of years and full of honors." He is a loss not only to this Order, of which he was for so many years an honorable, useful, and efficient member, but to the community at large, in which his sphere of usefulness was widely extended, and generally and profitably felt.

Resolved, That as his Masonic career was pure and unspotted, so his private life exhibited a rare combination of those virtues which constitute the true man and good citizen; his Christian sympathies finding their happiest exercise in all movements designed for individual relief, and for the promotion of the common welfare.

Resolved, That although "the place which has known our brother shall know him no more," yet "his name shall not be lost," for we will write it in our hearts; "it shall live in his virtues which shall live in us and in every brother," for "he was worthy" in the light of his Masonic spirit, and in the faith of his Masonic heart.

Resolved, That the condolence of this Grand Lodge is tendered to his family and friends, who, while mourning their loss, can take comfort from the word of the Supreme Grand Master of the Universe: "And it shall come to pass when I bring a cloud over the earth that the bow shall be seen in the cloud."

PHILADELPHIA, September 2d, A. D. 1874, A. L. 5874.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

ALFRED R. POTTER, Esq., Right Worshipful Grand Master, in the Chair.

The Grand Secretary reported that Lodge No. 446 had its warrant suspended for having failed to pay its dues for two years, but that now said dues had been paid. On motion, therefore, it was

Resolved, That the Warrant of Lodge No. 446 be revived, and that the action of said Lodge thereof, after notice that the Warrant was suspended, is hereby confirmed.

The Grand Secretary presented his Annual Report as to the Lodges and members of this Jurisdiction, as follows:

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY.

To the R. W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Grand Secretary respectfully presents the following Annual Report of the Lodges and members of this Jurisdiction as they were on St. John's Day, December 27th, 1873:

The number of Lodges December 29th, 1872, was.....	345
Constituted in 1873	9
	<hr/> 354
Charter of Lodge No. 279, at Carmichaels, returned by Lodge..	1
Leaving the number of Lodges, December 27th, 1873.....	353
The number of members December 27th, 1872, was.....	36,185
Subsequent corrections	5
	<hr/> 36,190
Admitted in 1873	659
Initiated	2,665
	<hr/> 39,514
Resigned in 1873	820
Suspended	736
Deceased	412
	<hr/> 1,968
Leaving the number of members Dec. 27th, 1873.....	37,546

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary.*

LIST OF LODGES—ABSTRACT OF RETURN OF LODGES FOR 1874.

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD	Members Dec. 27th, 1873.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.
2,	Philadelphia	244	4	29	2	..	..
3,	Philadelphia	237	1	11	..	4	7
9,	Philadelphia	200	3	14	1	..	2
19,	Philadelphia	292	1	18	3	4	7
21,	Harrisburg	179	4	3	..	7	..
22,	Sunbury	139	4	4	1	..	1
25,	Bristol (1 P. G. M.)	155	..	1	1	..	..
43,	Lancaster	300	6	7	5	16	2
45,	Pittsburg	178	..	4	2	2	2
51,	Philadelphia (2 P. G. M.) ...	222	2	17	1	..	4
52,	Philadelphia	183	..	5	2	2	5
59,	Philadelphia	399	4	25	2	1	3
60,	Brownsville	70	1	1	3	3	1
61,	Wilkes-Barre	169	2	15	2	..	4
62,	Reading	330	1	16	1	1	9
67,	Philadelphia	217	..	4	3	3	6
70,	Athens	82	..	1	7	5	1
71,	Philadelphia	256	2	6	2	3	7
72,	Philadelphia	267	3	22	1	4	3
75,	Phoenixville	159	1	13	..	2	2
81,	Chestnut Hill	114	..	3	1	13	1
91,	Philadelphia	187	6	11	1	1	4
106,	Williamsport	201	1	5	6	5	4
108,	Towanda	163	10	9	1	1	..
114,	Philadelphia	240	..	5	..	5	6
115,	Philadelphia	251	2	17	2	2	1
121,	Philadelphia	250	2	15	2	5	..
125,	Philadelphia	233	1	18	2	1	2
126,	Philadelphia (1 P. G. M.) ...	204	4	17	2	5	1
130,	Philadelphia	322	5	7	1	8	11
131,	Philadelphia	117	4	21	..	3	2
134,	Philadelphia (1 P. G. M.) ...	178	2	11	..	..	6
135,	Manayunk	170	2	6	1	7	4
138,	Orwigsburg	57	1	..	..	3	1
143,	Chambersburg	94	..	6	1	2	1
144,	Lewisburg	82	..	2	..	..	..
152,	Easton	297	4	18	7	2	3
153,	Waynesburg	68	1	6	1	6	..
155,	Philadelphia (1 P. G. M.) ...	404	2	25	4	5	10
156,	Drumore Centre	144	..	6	3	..	3

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD	Members Dec. 27th, 1873.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.
158,	Philadelphia	450	2	30	2	1	6
163,	Monroeton	61	..	8	2	3	..
164,	Washington	76	2	..	5	5	..
186,	Philadelphia	410	4	14	1	6	6
187,	Philadelphia	267	3	10	..	3	2
190,	Norristown	199	3	12	2	..	2
194,	Selinagrove	130	1	..	6	8	2
197,	Carlisle	86	..	1	..	10	4
199,	Lockhaven	198	2	8	7	..	2
203,	Lewistown	114	1	8	2	..	2
211,	Philadelphia	366	4	17	3	..	5
216,	Pottsville	225	1	9	2	7	2
218,	Honesdale	146	1	1	5	2	3
219,	Pittsburg	281	2	11	2	..	8
220,	Hollidaysburg	112	..	2	2	..	1
221,	Pittsburg	222	2	8	2	15	2
222,	Minersville	86	..	..	..	6	2
223,	Allegheny	159	2	16	9	8	1
224,	Danville	107	..	1	..	7	..
225,	Greensburg	151	1	3	3	..	1
226,	Lebanon	154	1	3	1	4	2
227,	Reading	365	2	14	3	5	6
228,	Uniontown	98	4	3	1	..	3
229,	Rochester	126	3	4	3	..	..
230,	Philadelphia	245	6	12	2	8	4
231,	Pittsburg	101	..	3	1	1	..
232,	Jersey Shore	55	1	5	..	1	2
233,	Pittston	176	..	4	3	..	2
234,	Meadville	157	2	5	2	6	..
236,	Chester	193	2	5	1	..	2
237,	Beallsville	59	1	2	2	5	3
238,	Tamaqua	145	1	1	..	..	..
239,	Freeport	40	..	1	2	4	..
240,	Montrose	176	1	..	4	9	3
241,	Warren	118	3	9	1	11	1
242,	Mauch Chunk	129	..	8	2	..	2
243,	New Castle	119	2	8	3	7	3
244,	Kittaning	106	4	2	10	..	2
245,	Doylestown	173	..	12	1	4	..
246,	Philadelphia	373	1	16	2	6	9
247,	Mansfield	40	1	1	21	..	3
248,	Tunkhannock	123	4	6	3	7	3

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD	Members Dec. 27th, 1873.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.
249,	Carbondale	134	3	11	8	..	..
250,	Sharon	110	7	23	2	5	1
251,	Mercer	78	..	8	4	..	1
252,	Fayette City	57	2	3	1	3	..
253,	Pittsburg	140	1	7	1	..	1
254,	Pottston	169	2	5	3	11	1
255,	Shamokin	69	4	13	1	12	1
256,	Milton	103	..	6	..	..	..
258,	Conneautville	97	2	8	2	3	1
259,	New Brighton	97	..	4	3	..	1
260,	Carlisle	99	3	2	1	8	1
261,	Providence	102	5	5	4	10	2
262,	Orrstown	42	..	1	..	3	..
263,	Laceyville	87	3	3	2	1	..
264,	Columbus	82	..	2	2	1	1
265,	Bloomsburg	132	2	2	3	..	..
266,	York	144	1	3	4	2	1
267,	Tremont	92	1	1	..	..	3
268,	Bellefonte	136	4	5	4	..	3
269,	Birmingham	152	2	9	5	10	1
270,	Schuylkill Haven	75	..	6	3	..	..
271,	Philadelphia	223	1	15	2	2	3
272,	Butler	82	1	6	7	..	..
273,	Athensville	94	3	9	2	2	3
274,	Philadelphia	197	3	16	1	2	4
275,	Latrobe	65	..	1	2	6	..
276,	Brookville	158	1	8	6	..	..
277,	Clarion	129	2	8	20	4	2
278,	Johnstown	104	1	2	2	2	..
279,	Carmichaels (charter retu'd) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
281,	Altoona	118	1	2	..	5	2
282,	Holidaysburg	79	..	4	1	..	3
283,	Bethlehem	155	4	6	2	5	..
284,	Catasauqua	120	..	2	..	1	..
285,	St. Clair	78	..	1	2	..	1
286,	Columbia	138	..	2	2	..	..
287,	Pittsburg	281	1	7	6	..	..
288,	Allegheny City	86	..	3	2	3	3
289,	Philadelphia	174	1	8	1	..	1
290,	Greenville	106	1	5	1	6	1
291,	Scranton	170	4	14	1	..	2
292,	Philadelphia	275	1	14	6	3	2

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD	Members Dec. 27th, 1873.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.
294,	Ashland	158	2	13	1	4	..
295,	Philadelphia	227	5	20	..	1	5
296,	Philadelphia	210	1	6	2	15	1
297,	Cannonsburg	76	2	15	1	1	..
298,	Media	95	..	7	..	..	..
299,	Muncy	83	..	1	..	..	..
300,	Huntingdon	134	2	8	..	..	3
301,	Waverly	81	1	1	4	..	1
302,	Mechanicsburg	146	..	4	2	7	3
303,	Titusville	259	6	12	9	5	1
304,	Albion	88	..	1	6	4	1
305,	Hawley	62	..	4	..	6	1
306,	Troy	137	1	7	2	8	..
307,	Womelsdorf	98	..	3	..	10	..
308,	Ft. Washington	91	..	6	4	1	..
309,	Downingtown	104	..	2	4	..	..
310,	Trappe	62	..	5	2	1	..
311,	Mount Bethel	68	1	1	1	..	..
312,	Ebensburg	64	..	2	4	11	..
313,	Indiana	57	1	5	..	..	..
314,	Clearfield	103	..	6	4	..	..
315,	Shippensburg	60	..	1	4	5	..
316,	Franklin	122	3	3	3	5	3
317,	Wellsboro'	72	3	4	3	1	..
318,	Allegheny City	190	13	8	7	..	5
319,	Bloomfield	63	..	3	1	..	..
320,	Bedford	113	..	6	17	..	1
321,	East Liberty	113	2	5	2	7	1
322,	Westchester	107	..	5	..	2	2
323,	Scranton	139	1	8	2	..	1
324,	Mifflintown	65	3	1	..	4	2
325,	Stroudsburg	116	..	7	..	..	1
326,	Trexlerstown	147	..	8	..	..	3
327,	Hazleton	138	..	7	7	..	1
328,	Jackson	48	..	1	1	1	1
329,	Greensboro'	29	..	2	..	15	..
330,	Hamlington	84	..	2	1	5	1
331,	Ligonier	50	1	2	1	..	1
332,	Plymouth	50	..	3	2	..	1
333,	Allentown	152	2	2	2	1	2
334,	Bradford	72	..	1	1	..	1
335,	Montoursville	54	..	..	..	..	..

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD	Members Dec. 27th, 1873.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.
336,	Gettysburg	77	..	1	1	..	1
337,	Monongahela City	115	1	6	4	1	1
338,	Great Bend	98	5	5	1	6	..
339,	Hyde Park	174	2	30	3	..	3
340,	Garrett's Siding	114	..	7	..	..	..
341,	Factoryville	55	..	2	3	2	..
342,	Coudersport	98	4	6	3	..	..
343,	Cochranville	142	1	1	3	2	1
344,	Milford	68	..	1	1	..	1
345,	Scranton	94	1	14	1	7	..
346,	Connellsville	72	2	6	2	2	1
347,	Girard	64	4	7	4	1	1
348,	Hanover	45	..	2	4	6	..
349,	Catawissa	137	..	3	2	..	..
350,	Blossburg	113	..	6	1	..	1
351,	Knoxville	22	..	..	2	6	..
352,	Chester	71	..	7	..	..	1
353,	Oxford	99	2	28	1	3	..
354,	Shickshinny	65	..	3	..	..	1
355,	Blairsville	55	1	5	1	..	2
356,	Ten-Mile Village	37	..	..	1	16	..
357,	Mahanoy City	88	..	7	..	11	1
358,	Somerset	91	4	9	1	..	..
359,	Philadelphia	100	2	10	..	..	2
360,	Susquehanna Depot	110	2	5	..	2	..
361,	Newville	59	..	2	1	..	1
362,	Erie	125	4	8	1	7	..
363,	Oil City	148	7	8	2	7	3
364,	Millersburg	71	1	3	..	2	..
365,	Corry	112	8	3	..	3	2
366,	Union Mills	66	1	6	7	6	..
367,	Reading	64	1	6	..	..	..
368,	Philadelphia	108	3	20	1	..	..
369,	Philadelphia	218	1	20	4	11	1
370,	Mifflinburg	55	..	1	3	7	..
371,	Thompsontown	43	..	4	..	2	1
372,	Spartansburg	43	..	6	1	2	..
373,	Tioga	50	2	1	3	1	..
374,	Manchester	108	1	9	3	2	..
375,	McKeesport	82	..	4	4	2	..
376,	McVeytown	52	..	2	..	..	..
377,	Kutztown	86	2	5	..	1	..

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD	Members Dec. 27th, 1873.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.
378,	Mount Carmel	51	..	1	3	..	..
379,	Ridgeway	148	..	21	8	7	..
380,	Philadelphia	100	1	9	..	..	3
381,	Newport	45	..	8	1	4	2
382,	Emporium	108	1	9	2	1	..
383,	Coatesville	75	4	8	1	8	1
384,	Philadelphia	76	1	5	2	2	..
385,	Philadelphia	139	..	14	..	..	2
386,	Philadelphia	258	2	16	4	..	3
387,	Dushore	57	1	5	..	3	..
388,	Smithport	62	..	8	1	3	..
389,	West Middlesex	45	..	4	1	3	..
390,	Lawrenceville	102	4	7	1	..	1
391,	Phillipsburg	71	..	3	1	..	..
392,	Erie	93	2	6	2	..	..
393,	Philadelphia	232	..	28	1	..	3
395,	Kingston	67	..	3	1	1	..
396,	Easton	91	1	17	1	1	..
397,	Williamsport	66	2	3	1	1	..
398,	Marietta	55	1	8	1	..	..
399,	North East	71	1	4	..	..	2
400,	Jenkintown	72	2	6	..	1	1
401,	Watsonstown	86	..	6	3	3	..
402,	Philadelphia	156	3	24	14	1	2
403,	Clarksville	40	..	1	5	..	1
404,	Northumberland	54	2	..	..	2	..
405,	Waynesburg	41	..	4	..	..	..
406,	Hamburg	58	..	5	..	..	1
407,	Jacksonville	62	1	3	1	4	1
408,	Meadville	47	2	2	1	..	..
409,	Pine Grove	45	..	..	1	..	..
410,	Hatboro'	64	1	9	..	..	..
411,	Darlington	49	..	1	1	3	..
412,	Tidioute	74	..	4	5	2	..
413,	Bath	76	..	6	..	1	..
414,	Elysburg	30	..	2	..	1	1
415,	Canton	74	1	7	..	..	..
416,	Edinboro'	60	2	11	3	..	..
417,	Kirkwood	51	10	8	2	..	..
418,	Rome	46	..	5	..	4	..
419,	Philadelphia	231	4	27	3	6	3
420,	Conshohocken	64	..	10	..	..	1

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD	Members Dec. 27th, 1873.	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.
421, Osceola		17	..	..	3	1	1
422, Newtown		23	..	..	1	..	..
423, Shrewsbury		62	..	6	..	..	2
424, Jamestown		52	..	2	..	..	..
425, Waterford		72	..	3	..	..	..
426, Cressona		48	..	3	..	..	1
427, Newtown		62	..	5	..	..	..
428, Smithfield		55	2	3	1	3	1
429, Harmony		45	1	..	2	..	1
430, Allegheny City		130	..	17	7	4	..
431, Saltsburg		36	..	6	1	..	..
432, Philadelphia		106	4	18	16	..	..
433, Newcastle		98	4	9	1	1	2
434, Brownsville		31	..	4	4	..	..
435, Reading		128	..	10	..	..	2
436, Philadelphia		121	..	12	4	..	2
437, Apolla		40	1	8	..	..	2
438, Nicholson		46	..	2	..	4	2
439, Clifford		43	..	..	4	..	..
440, Slatington		37	..	2	..	..	..
441, Philadelphia		210	3	16	1	..	2
442, Wilkes-Barre		82	2	11	..	4	..
443, Greencastle		38	..	2	..	..	..
444, Philadelphia		75	4	17	1	4	1
445, Harford		26	..	1	1	..	..
446, Upper Uwchlan		35	..	2	1	..	..
447, Claysville		30	..	1	2	1	..
448, Sharpsburg		60	3	10	..	..	..
449, Philadelphia		103	..	2	..	1	..
450, Philadelphia		137	2	20	3	..	..
451, York		33	2	2	..	..	..
452, Sewickley		47	3	3	..	..	2
453, Philadelphia		85	..	8	2	..	2
454, Burgettstown		70	4	8	2	1	1
455, Erie		28	1	1	..	..	2
456, Philadelphia		118	3	43	..	1	..
457, Beaver		43	1	4	2	..	1
458, Marysville		39	..	1	..	..	..
459, Masontown		26	..	3	..	..	..
460, Orangeville		37	..	4	..	..	..
461, Greenfield		33	..	2	1	..	..
462, Berwick		61	2	15	..	..	1

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD	Members	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.
		Dec. 27th, 1873.					
463, Titusville		94	4	13	3		
464, Harrisburg		88	4	10	1		
465, York Springs		29	..	2	..		
466, Olyphant		46	1	4	3		
467, Whitehaven		52	..	2	2		
468, Wyoming		28	..	2	..		
469, Coopersburg		27	..	2	..	1	
470, Falls of Schuylkill		61	2	7	..		
471, Leraysville		35	..	5	1		
472, Pleasant Mount		24	1	4	..		
473, Cambridge		65	..	17	..		
474, Coalville		71	1	8	1		2
475, Kennett Square		62	1	17	..		1
476, Lancaster		63	1	5	..	2	1
477, Westfield		41	2	6	..		
478, Beaver Falls		54	4	8	..		
479, Morgantown		23	..	4	..		
480, New Washington		46	..	4	2		
481, Philadelphia		157	3	40	1		
482, Philadelphia		105	3	36	8		
483, Rouseville		80	..	6	3		
484, Pittsburg		106	..	20	1		1
485, Smith's Ferry		30	..	2	1		
486, Middletown		48	2	7	..		
487, Philadelphia		78	..	17	..		1
488, Independence		27	..	1	..		
489, Allegheny		59	..	5	..	1	
490, Altoona		65	..	3	..		
491, Philadelphia		116	2	13	..	1	1
492, Milroy		34	..	8	..		
493, Philadelphia		144	9	44	1		1
494, Tyrone		46	3	2	..		
495, Renovo		41	2	6	..		
496, Safe Harbor		21	..	1	..		
497, Waynesburg		31	1	6	1		
498, Linesville		35	..	4	..		
499, West Pittston		43	..	5	..	1	
500, Philadelphia		124	5	27	..		
501, Pleasantville		65	3	6	2		
502, Tarentum		20	..	2	..		
503, Wrightsville		23	..	1	..	1	
504, Moscow		29	1	6	..		

No. of Lodge.	WHERE HELD	Members	Admitted.	Initiated.	Resigned.	Suspended or Expelled.	Died.
		Dec. 27th, 1873.					
505,	Port Allegheny	19	8	11	..	..	..
506,	Frankford	58	2	11	..	..	..
507,	New Milford	20	14	6	..	..	..
508,	Pittsburg	39	3	7	..	..	..
509,	Birmingham	53	2	6	..	..	1
510,	Braddock's Field	39	1	10	..	..	1
511,	Shenandoah	48	1	16	..	..	2
512,	Quakertown	41	3	13	..	..	1
513,	Temperanceville	39	1	10	..	..	..
514,	Spring Hill Township	36	..	18	5	1	..
515,	Osceola	29	3	7	..	..	1
516,	Danville	25	..	7	1	..	..
517,	Sharpsville	29	2	14	1	..	..
518,	Greensburg (new)	27	14	13	..	..	..
519,	Philadelphia (new)	42	23	19	..	..	..
520,	St. Petersburg (new)	21	17	4	..	..	..
521,	Parker City (new)	18	15	3	..	..	..
522,	New Bethlehem (new)	12	12	..	..	..	..
523,	Gibsonburg (new)	17	15	2	..	..	..
524,	Everett Borough (new)	17	16	1	..	..	..
525,	Allegheny City (new)	37	26	11	..	..	..

RECAPITULATION.

Members, Dec. 27th, 1873, 37,546; admitted, 659; initiated, 2,665; resigned, 820; suspended or expelled, 736; died, 412.

PHILADELPHIA, December 2d, A. D. 1874, A. L. 5874.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Quarterly Communication.

Present: BROS. ALFRED R. POTTER, R. W. Grand Master. Robert Clark, R. W. Deputy Grand Master. J. Madison Porter, R. W. Senior Grand Warden. Michael Nisbet, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Thos. R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer. John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary. J. Alex. Simpson, R. W. Deputy Grand Secretary. A. M. Pollock, Alex. M. Lloyd, Christopher Little, Wm. Chatland, Thomas S. McNair, Christian F. Knapp, Fred. Whittlesey, E. P. Kingsbury, B. H. Henderson, M. M. Meredith, Chas. M. Howell, Geo. S. Snyder, Robert H. Thomas, Wm. M. McCullough, Robert L. McClellan, Richard Coulter, Chas. W. Mackey, Edward Herrick, Jr., S. E. Ancona, District Deputy Grand Masters. John Chambers, R. H. Allen, R. H. Pattison, Grand

Chaplains. Isaac Vandusen, Senior Grand Deacon. Wm. B. Hackenburg, Junior Grand Deacon. James Morrell, Jr., George B. Cole, Grand Stewards. George W. Wood, Grand Marshal. Daniel Brittain, Grand Sword Bearer. S. Kingston McCay, Grand Pursuicant. Harrison G. Clark, Grand Tyler. James Page, Richard Vaux, Peter Fritz, Past Grand Masters. Richard Vaux, Representative of the Grand Lodges of New York, Illinois, South Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Minnesota and Washington Territory. Samuel C. Perkins, Representative of the Grand Lodges of Louisiana and Canada. E. Harper Jeffries, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. Alfred R. Potter, Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey. James Page, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Oregon. One hundred and sixty-eight Lodges represented.

This being the time designated by the Ahiman Rezon for the election of officers to serve the Grand Lodge for the ensuing Masonic year, the Right Worshipful Grand Master appointed tellers who, after receiving and counting the votes, announced the following-named brethren as elected:

BROS. ALFRED R. POTTER, R. W. Grand Master; Robert Clark, R. W. Deputy Grand Master; J. Madison Porter, R. W. Senior Grand Warden; Michael Nisbet, R. W. Junior Grand Warden; Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand Treasurer; John Thomson, R. W. Grand Secretary.

Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund—Bros. Joseph S. Riley, J. Laudenslager, George Griscom, Daniel Brittain, John Hanold.

Trustees of the Girard Bequest—Bros. Samuel C. Perkins, Chas. M. Prevost, George Thomson, Henry C. Howell, Jacob Roberts.

The different committees being called upon, made reports as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Finance Committee respectfully report:

The accounts of the Grand Treasurer show:

RECEIPTS.

Balance November 15th, 1873	\$ 3,935 82
Received for Dues, Masonic Rents, &c.....	132,234 17
" Dispensations, Certificates and Ahiman Re-	
zons	11,856 79
" New Warrants	600 00
" Store Rents	11,138 25
" Aprons	344 20
" Sale of Tickets of Admission to Temple.....	2,247 50
" Interest from Grand Treasurer on Deposits..	868 06
" Sale of Engine, Lumber, &c., Chestnut Street	
Hall	277 00
" Grand Chapter for Stationery, &c.....	148 00
Total Receipts	\$164,649 79

PAYMENTS.

Paid for Interest on Masonic Loans.....	\$100,620 97
“ Sinking Fund	19,000 00
“ Order Building Fund as per Resolution G. L. March 3, 1873.....	5,000 00
“ Order Building Fund as per Resolution G. L. Sept. 4, 1873.....	425 00
“ Expenses Grand Master	1,000 00
“ Expenses D. D. Grand Masters	2,534 06
“ Salaries Grand Officers and Clerks as follows:	
Thomas Brown, G. Treasurer for 1873.	200 00
John Thomson, G. Secretary from Sept. 30, 1873, to Sept. 30, 1874...	2,000 00
Francis Blackburn, from Sept. 30, 1873, to Sept. 30, 1874	1,200 00
Jos. H. Boswell, from Sept. 30, 1873, to Sept. 30, 1874	1,000 00
Charles H. Kingston, from Sept. 30, 1873, to Sept. 30, 1874.....	1,000 00
Charles Schnider, from June 30, 1873, to Dec. 31, 1873,	93 00
Harrison G. Clark, Grand Tyler, from Dec. 31, 1873, to Sept. 30, 1874....	142 50
Paid for Expenses Grand Secretary's Office....	241 52
“ Taxes Chestnut Street Hall	4,164 40
“ Orders for Hall Committee for 1873, Chestnut Street Hall	130 72
“ Labor Chestnut Street Hall.....	60 00
“ Exp. Grand Lodge for Printing, &c..	816 78
“ Orders Library Committee	500 00
“ Order for Louisiana Sufferers.....	1,000 00
“ Order for Committee Louisiana Sufferers	30 00
“ Masonic Ray for Banqueting Room..	100 00
“ Orders Temple Committee	14,615 92
“ Order for New Window	1,200 00
“ Carriages for Funeral of P. G. Master Samuel H. Perkins and draping Grand Lodge Room	168 50
Total Payments	157,243 37
Leaving balance in hands of Grand Treasurer.....	\$ 7,406 42

The accounts of the Grand Secretary for sale of Dispensations, Certificates and Ahiman Recons, show:

Balance on hand, November 25th, 1873..... \$1,020 00
 Received from that time:

For Dispensations	\$4,810 00	
“ Certificates	186 00	
“ Ahiman Rezens	80 20	
		<hr/> \$5,076 20
		\$6,096 20

He has paid the Grand Treasurer:

For Dispensations	\$5,020 00
“ Certificates	184 00
“ Ahiman Rezens	78 20
	<hr/> \$5,282 20

Leaving in hands of G. Secretary, Nov. 15, 1874, balance..... \$ 814 00

The accounts of the Grand Secretary for interest on New Masonic Temple Loan show:

The balance of interest uncalled for on March 1st, 1874,
 as shown by our report to G. L. March 4, 1874, was..... \$ 746 36

Amount falling due March 1st, 1874.....	53,347 11
“ “ “ September 1st, 1874	53,674 16
	<hr/> \$107,767 63
Paid during the year	100,919 29
Leaving the amount uncalled for	<hr/> \$ 6,848 34

From these various accounts and the data received from the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, the Committee present the following estimated Receipts and Expenditures for the year 1875:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand	\$ 7,406 42
Dues, Initiations, Ten Per Cents., &c.....	75,000 00
Dispensations and Warrants	15,000 00
Masonic Rents	53,000 00
Rents of Stores	9,600 00
Due Grand Lodge, Nov. 15, 1874, for Dues, Rents and Fees..	18,354 94
	<hr/> \$178,361 36

PAYMENTS.

Balance due on account of Appropriation to Sinking Fund, 1874	\$ 11,000 00
Balance due on account of interest to Sinking Fund Sept. 1, 1874	3,812 00
Balance due on Appropriation to Temple Committee for 1874	3,503 08
Cash due Grand Secretary for advance to pay	

interest on Masonic Loan.....	\$ 2,000 00	
Balance due for Salaries G. Officers for 1874.	1,337 50	
		\$ 21,652 58
Interest on Masonic Loans for 1875.....	\$107,767 63	
Sinking Fund, 1875	15,000 00	
Expenses Grand Master, 1875	1,000 00	
" D. D. Grand Masters, 1875.....	2,000 00	
Salary Grand Treasurer	\$ 200 00	
" " Secretary	2,000 00	
Clerks to Grand Secretary	2,200 00	
Finance Committee	400 00	
Grand Master	600 00	
Grand Tyler	150 00	
Postage, stamps, stationery, &c.....	450 00	
		\$ 6,000 00
Expenses Grand Lodge	1,000 00	
Printing, including annual proceedings	1,000 00	
Library Committee	600 00	
Taxes, Water Rent, &c., Chestnut St. Hall....	5,000 00	
		\$139,367 63

Temple Committee:

Superintendent	\$1,500 00	
Night Watchman	624 00	
Engineer, &c.	1,300 00	
Day Fireman	637 00	
Night Fireman	728 00	
Laborers	2,730 00	
Gas	5,000 00	
Fuel	2,000 00	
Water Rent	200 00	
Ice	200 00	
Contingent Expenses	2,000 00	
		\$ 16,919 00
		177,939 21
Leaving a balance of		\$ 422 15

Resolved, That the Right Worshipful Grand Master be and is hereby authorized to draw his warrants on the Right Worshipful Grand Treasurer for such amounts as may be required to pay the interest on the Masonic Temple Loans, falling due on the first days of March and September, 1875.

Resolved, That the following appropriations be made, to wit:

For interest on Masonic Loans	\$107,767 63
" Temple Committee	16,919 00
" Sinking Fund	15,000 00

For Grand Master	\$ 1,000 00
“ District Deputy Grand Masters	2,000 00
“ Grand Lodge Officers and their Offices	6,000 00
“ Grand Lodge	1,000 00
“ Printing, including proceedings of Grand Lodge.....	1,000 00
“ Library Committee	600 00
“ Taxes and Water Rent on Chestnut Street Hall.....	5,000 00
	<u>\$156,286 63</u>

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN C. YEAGER, JAMES HERDMAN, CONRAD B. DAY, E. HARPER JEFFRIES, WM. H. EGLE, *Committee*.

PHILADELPHIA, December 31st, 1874.

BALANCE SHEET GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
November 14th, 1874.

Due from Lodges....\$	18,354 94	Due to Lodges	\$ 29 50
Paid Building Com..	26,902 04	Old Material	552 19
“ Ex. of G. Master	1,000 00	Tickets for Temple..	3,247 50
“ D. D. Grand		Dues City Lodges...	24,068 00
Masters	2,534 06	Dues other Lodges..	25,286 09
“ Grand Lodge ..	1,099 28	City Initiations	10,294 00
“ Grand Officers		Other Initiations ...	13,072 00
and Salaries..	5,877 02	City 10 per cents...	8,134 50
“ Hall Committee,		Apron account	344 20
Chestnut St..	130 72	Masonic Rents	64,161 83
“ Temple Com...	19,781 32	Store Rents	11,138 25
“ Library Com...	500 00	Dispensations, &c. ..	11,856 79
Sent to Louisiana		Warrants	600 00
Sufferers	1,000 00	Masonic Loans	1,470,525 00
Exp. of Dedication..	100 00	Grand Lodge of Pa..	668,612 58
Paid for Interest...	95,513 01	Profit and Loss.....	2 95
Sinking Fund	119,037 32		
G. L. Charity Fund...	62,848 00		
Girard Trust	57,616 34		
Real Estate	1,892,224 91		
Cash on hand	7,406 42		
	<u>\$2,311,925 38</u>		<u>\$2,311,925 38</u>

BALANCES GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NOV. 16TH, 1874, AFTER THE
CLOSING ENTRIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1875 ARE MADE.

Due from Lodges....\$	18,354 94	Due to Lodges	\$ 29 50
Real Estate	1,919,126 95	Masonic Loans	1,470,525 00
Girard Trust	57,616 34	Grand Lodge of Pa...	713,835 47
G. L. Charity Fund...	62,848 00		
Sinking Fund	119,037 32		
Cash on hand	7,406 42		
	<u>\$2,184,389 97</u>		<u>\$2,184,389 97</u>

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund respectfully present their First Annual Report.

The Trustees of the Building Fund who had the care and administration of the Sinking Fund also, in the final report presented to Grand Lodge at the Quarterly Communication held December 3d, 1873, showed in their hands to the credit of the Fund:

New Masonic Temple Loan	\$95,350 00
Cash balance	27 99
Making a total of	<u>\$95,277 99</u>

There have been received since the date of that report:

Balances from the Building Fund:

From the Grand Secretary	\$ 175 32
“ Sup’t, Bro. Allen Bard	41 92
“ Building Committee	302 19
	<u>\$ 519 43</u>

From the Grand Treasurer, Appropriation by Grand Lodge for 1873, in full	\$15,000 00
Appropriation 1874 on account	4,000 00
	<u>\$19,000 00</u>

Interest:

On New Masonic Temple Loan	\$ 7,289 70
“ \$15,000 Pittsburg 7 per cent.	525 00
“ Deposits, &c.	401 96
	<u>8,216 66</u>

Making a total of \$27,736 09

To which add cash balances as above at date of Report
of Trustees of Building Fund 27 99

Makes the amount of cash to be accounted for..... \$27,764 08

Which has been expended as follows:

For Certificates of New Masonic Temple Loan at par	\$10,350 00
“ Accrued Interest on same	98 20
“ Pittsburg 7 per cent. at par.....	15,000 00
“ Accrued Interest on same	128 75
	<u>25,576 95</u>

Leaving a cash balance at this date of..... \$ 2,187 13

which is on deposit to the credit of the Commissioners with the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, at 3 per cent. interest.

And there is a balance of the appropriation from Grand Lodge for 1874 yet to be paid, of..... \$11,000 00

The Funds in the hands of the Commissioners is now as follows:

Certificates of New Masonic Temple Loan	\$105,600 00
Pittsburg 7 per cent. Loan	15,000 00
Cash on hand	2,187 13
Making a total of	\$122,787 13
If to this be added the balance of the appropriation from Grand Lodge for 1874 yet to be paid.....	11,000 00
It makes an aggregate of	\$133,787 13

The cash balance as above, together with the moneys to be received from time to time on account of the Fund, will be applied by the Commissioners in the purchase of New Masonic Temple Loan or other securities as opportunity may present, or circumstances may render desirable.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Commissioners,
SAMUEL C. PERKINS, *Chairman pro temp.*

December 2d, 1874.

REPORT OF THE TEMPLE COMMITTEE.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

SIRS AND BRETHREN:—The Temple Committee respectfully report, for three months, ending November 15th, they have expended the following sums:

For Salaries of Superintendent, Engineer, Fireman, Night-watchman, Day-fireman and Night-fireman	\$1,143 44
For Laborers	769 34
“ Gas	752 33
“ Fuel	800 25
“ Ice	112 60
“ Contingent Expenses	1,247 95
“ Central Window	1,200 00
“ Repairs to Grand Treasurer's Room	286 50
	<u>\$6,312 41</u>

The amounts appropriated to your Committee for the year, and their disbursements therefrom, have been as follows:

	Appropriations.	Expenditures.
Salaries of Superintendent, Engineer, Night-watchman, Night-fireman and Day-fireman	\$ 4,789 00	\$ 3,991 38
Laborers	2,730 00	2,531 38
Gas	7,000 00	3,523 37
Fuel	1,800 00	1,893 39
Ice	300 00	157 22

Contingent	\$ 1,200 00	\$ 2,232 68
Stained Glass Window	1,200 00	1,200 00
Repairs to Grand Treasurer's Room	300 00	286 50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$19,319 00	\$15,815 62

Of the item of Contingent Expenses, about \$1,200 were expended in repairs to roof, with one or two bills of about \$600 to \$700 still due.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

WILLIAM J. KELLY, SAMUEL W. WRAY, HIBBERT P. JOHN, HENRY K. SMITH, GODFREY KEEBLER, *Committee*.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Master and Members of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania:

The Library Committee would respectfully report the increasing number of those who avail themselves of the privileges of the Library, and that they feel greatly encouraged in their labors.

The number of volumes have been increased by liberal donations made by the Grand and subordinate Lodges, and individual members.

Your Committee have labored earnestly in the preparation of the Dedication Memorial, authorized by the Grand Lodge at the last December Communication. In order that each member might have an opportunity to purchase the work, over 40,000 circulars have been printed and sent to the Secretaries of every Lodge in this jurisdiction, with a request that they be forwarded to the members.

The work has been delayed beyond the period fixed for its publication, in order that the important correspondence connected with the dedication could be collected and prepared for publication, and for other unavoidable reasons.

The Memorial is now being stereotyped, and after the subscribers' copies are delivered, additional copies may be had on application to the Committee, and at the Library.

We would take this opportunity to say that the work has been prepared by the Library Committee, at their own risk, for the sole benefit of the Library of the Grand Lodge.

When completed it will be the finest Masonic work ever issued in this country, and typographically will rank among the most noted works issued from the press. It is fully expected the work will be delivered before, or by, St. John's Day next.

We have received applications from sister Grand Lodges asking if they were to receive complimentary copies, which have been answered that as the work was one issued by subscription only, that no gratuitous copies could be furnished.

The reprint of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge, also authorized, is under consideration and preparation.

Fraternally submitted,

CHARLES E. MEYER, JOHN RICHARDS MUCKLE, ROBERT H. PATTISON, CHARLES K. IDE, W. H. BURKHARDT, JOHN L. YOUNG, P. GARRETT.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE GRAND LODGE CHARITY FUND.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov., 17th, 1874.

To the Right Worshipful, the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of Pennsylvania:

BRETHREN:—The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Charity Fund respectfully submit the following statement, showing the receipts and expenditures of the Trust for the fiscal year ending November 17th, 1874, and the present condition of the Trust.

JACOB LAUDENSLAGER, *President.*

REPORT.

1873.

Nov. 11, To balance on deposit with Fidelity Ins.
and Safe Deposit Company \$ 1,443 00

1874.

Nov. 19, To Interest on Deposits	28 47
Mar. 3, To Interest on Masonic Loan	2,241 10
July 8, To Interest on City Loan	48 00
Sept. 3, To Interest on Masonic Loan	2,241 10
Nov. 11, To interest on Deposits	45 13
	<hr/> \$6,046 80

1874.

Jan. 17, By Order No. 1, in favor of Almoners...	\$ 1,000 00
April 7, By Order No. 2, in favor of Almoners...	500 00
April 8, By Cash paid for \$1,600 City 6 per cent. Loan	1,648 00
July 8, By Order No. 3, in favor of Almoners....	500 00
Oct. 10, By Order No. 4, in favor of Almoners ...	1,000 00
Nov. 17, By Balance on Deposits in Bank	1,398 80
	<hr/> \$6,046 80

The following comprise the invested capital of the Trust and balance on deposit:

7½ Masonic Loan	\$61,400 00
6 per cent. Philadelphia City Loan	1,600 00
Balance on Deposit	1,398 80
	<hr/> \$64,398 80

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging:

The Committee appointed at the Quarterly Communication June 3d, 1874, to solicit contributions for the relief of our brethren of Louisiana and their families who were sufferers from the recent extraordinary floods and overflows, respectfully report:

That an organization was had immediately after their appointment and circulars adopted, which were sent to all the Lodges, and other

Masonic bodies within the jurisdiction, as well as to each of the District Deputy Grand Masters. The response was prompt and generous, showing a total of six thousand seven hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-five cents (\$6,734.75), which was remitted to the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary of Louisiana, Brother James C. Batchelor, M.D., for distribution by Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, as follows:

June 18th	\$ 425 00
July 2d	1,268 00
July 6th	1,425 50
July 13th	844 50
July 22d	1,045 50
August	1,183 00
November 27th	543 25
	<hr/>
	\$6,734 75
Which with amount donated by Grand Lodge.....	1,000 00
And donation remitted direct by Montgomery Lodge No. 19..	50 00
	<hr/>
Makes a total of	\$7,784 75

contributed by the Masons of Pennsylvania to the relief of the suffering brethren of Louisiana and their families.

Early in September a circular letter was received from the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Louisiana announcing that further assistance was not needed. The Committee immediately issued a circular announcing the fact to the Craft of the jurisdiction, a copy of which is hereto annexed. It was thought best, however, to send forward the amounts then in their hands and what might be received before the circular should have had time to reach the Lodges and brethren.

The expenses of the Committee for printing and postage amounted to \$—, which was defrayed by the Grand Lodge, so that the entire amount contributed has been remitted for the actual purposes of the charity.

The expressions of gratitude from our brethren of Louisiana have been of the warmest character. The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of that jurisdiction have had no meeting since, and will not meet till their Annual Communication in February next. But the brethren of this jurisdiction may rest assured that their practical expressions of fraternal sympathy with the distresses of our brethren of Louisiana have not failed of appreciation.

The Committee having concluded their labors respectfully ask to be discharged.

On behalf of the Committee,

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, *Chairman.*

December 2d, 1874.

**CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE LOUISIANA RELIEF FUND BY THE MASONS OF
PENNSYLVANIA.**

Lodge No. 9, \$50; Perseverance, No. 21, \$10; Bristol, No. 25, \$10; Brother of Bristol, No. 25, \$3; No. 45, \$50; No. 51, \$100; No. 61, \$50; No. 62, \$100; Philadelphia, No. 72, \$100; Phoenix, No. 75, \$25; Hiram, No. 81, \$25; Columbia, No. 91, \$100; Solomon's, No. 114, \$50; Union, No. 121, \$100; Rising Star, No. 126, \$25; Brethren of Rising Star, No. 126, \$17; Phoenix, No. 130, \$50; Roxborough, No. 135, \$25; Schuylkill, No. 138, \$20; Easton, No. 152, \$50; Meridian Sun, No. 158, \$100; Brethren of Meridian Sun, No. 158, \$38.50; Evergreen, No. 163, \$10; Eastern Star, No. 186, \$25; Integrity, No. 187, \$50; Charity, No. 190, \$50; Lafayette, No. 194, \$20; Pulaski, No. 216, \$50; St. John's No. 219, \$100; Minersville, No. 222, \$10; Mount Lebanon, No. 226, \$20; Chandler, No. 227, \$100; Rochester, No. 229, \$25; Richmond, No. 230, \$25; Solomon's, No. 231, \$50; St. John's, No. 233, \$10; Armstrong, No. 239, \$25; Warren, No. 240, \$25; Carbon, No. 242, \$50; Mahoning, No. 243, \$10; Brother of Kittanning, No. 244, \$10; Doylestown, No. 245, \$50; Shekinah, No. 246, \$50; Temple, No. 248, \$40; Gummert, No. 252, \$25; Shamokin, No. 255, \$10; Hiram, No. 261, \$25; Orrstown, No. 262, \$10; York, No. 266, \$20; Swatara, No. 267, \$75; Monongahela, No. 269, \$50; Page, No. 270, \$20; Cassia, No. 273, \$10; Hamilton, No. 274, \$25; Clarion, No. 277, \$100; Cambria, No. 278, \$25; Mountain, No. 281, \$100; Juniata, No. 282, \$20; Anthracite, No. 285, \$25; Columbia, No. 286, \$25; Milnor, No. 287, \$50; Jefferson, No. 288, \$25; Frankford, No. 292, \$50; Melita, No. 295, \$100; Mount Moriah, No. 300, \$10; Waverly, No. 301, \$10; Eureka, No. 302, \$10; Oil Creek, No. 303, \$50; Western Star, No. 304, \$5; Hawley, No. 305, \$10; Williamson, No. 307, \$20; Fort Washington, No. 308, \$25; Summit, No. 312, \$10; Clearfield, No. 314, \$20; Ossea, No. 317, \$5; McKinley, No. 318, \$50; Adams, No. 319, \$15; Westchester, No. 322, \$25; Peter Williamson, No. 323, \$25; Union, No. 324, \$5; Hazle, No. 327, \$50; Salem, No. 330, \$10; Brethren of Plymouth, No. 332, \$12; Barger, No. 333, \$25; Henry M. Phillips, No. 339, \$20.75; Thomson, No. 340, \$20; Eulalia, No. 342, \$50; Skerret, No. 343, \$30; Schiller, No. 345, \$10; King Solomon, No. 346, \$25; Lake Erie, No. 347, \$25; Brother of Lake Erie, No. 347, \$2; Patmos, No. 348, \$10; Catawissa, No. 349, \$5; Brethren of Catawissa, No. 349, \$2.50; Acacia, No. 355, \$10; Mahonay City, No. 257, \$20; Humboldt, No. 359, \$25; Petrolia, No. 363, \$70; Susquehanna, No. 364, \$10; Corry, No. 365, \$25; Teutonia, No. 367, \$25; Corinthia, No. 368, \$25; Williamson, No. 369, \$25; Lamberton, No. 371, \$10; Huguenot, No. 377, \$13.50; Mount Carmel, No. 378, \$10; Pennsylvania, No. 380, \$25; Emporium, No. 382, \$25; Goddard, No. 383, \$10; Richard Vaux, No. 384, \$25; Oriental, No. 385, \$10; Moshannon, No. 391, \$25; Vaux, No. 393, \$50; Kingston, No. 395, \$100; Dallas, No. 396, \$25; Ivy, No. 397, \$20; North East, No. 399, \$25; Friendship, No. 400, \$55; Watsontown, No. 401, \$10; Clarksville, No. 403, \$5; Vaux, No. 406, \$15; Meridian, No. 415, \$15;

Temple, No. 412, \$30; Canton, No. 415, \$10; Casis, No. 416, \$10; Christianna, No. 417, \$20; Fritz, No. 420, \$25; Shrewsbury, No. 423, \$10; Adelpic, No. 424, \$5; Waterford, No. 425, \$20; Cressona, No. 426, \$20; Herman, No. 429, \$10; Williamson, No. 331, \$10; Lodge of the Craft, No. 433, \$18; Lake, No. 434, \$10; St. John's, No. 435, \$25; Apollo, No. 437, \$10; Slatington, No. 440, \$10; Potter, No. 441, \$100; Land Mark, No. 442, \$50; Mount Pisgah, No. 443, \$25; Mount Pickering, No. 446, \$5; Zeredatha, No. 448, \$25; Ivanhoe, No. 449, \$25; Welcome, No. 453, \$21; Richard Vaux, No. 454, \$10; Five Brethren of Richard Vaux, No. 454, \$5; St. James, No. 457, \$45; Monongahela Valley, No. 461, \$10; Brethren of Monongahela Valley, No. 461, \$2; Knapp, No. 562, \$12.50; Robert Burns, No. 464, \$25; Laurel, No. 467, \$10; Covenant, No. 473, \$5; Brethren of Covenant, No. 473, \$3; Coalville, No. 474, \$10; Kennett, No. 475, \$5; Brethren of Kennett, No. 475, \$8; St. Paul, No. 481, \$50; Knapp, No. 483, \$25; Pittsburg, No. 484, \$50; Robert A. Lamberton, No. 487, \$36; ———, No. 489, \$25; Marion, No. 497, \$5; Lake, No. 498, \$9; Valley, No. 499, \$10; Brethren of Valley, No. 499, \$13.50; Wm. C. Hamilton, No. 500, \$25; Jerusalem, No. 506, \$20; Dallas, No. 508, \$50; Shenandoah, No. 511, \$25; Quakertown, No. 512, \$20; Osceola, No. 515, \$10; Mahoning, No. 516, \$10; Gothic, No. 519, \$25; Canby, No. 520, \$20; Ionic, No. 525, \$25; Philates, No. 527, \$50; Mount Horeb, No. 528, \$100; St. Albans, No. 529, \$50.

MARK LODGES.

Girard Mark Lodge, No. 214, \$100; Excelsior Mark Lodge, No. 216, \$20.

CHAPTERS.

Jerusalem, No. 3, \$50; ———, No. 43, \$25; Columbia, No. 91, \$100; Reading No. 152, \$50; Zerubbabel, No. 162, \$100; Mount Moriah, No. 166, \$5; Philadelphia, No. 169, \$50; Easton, No. 173, \$25; Tamaqua, No. 177, \$10; Lilly, No. 181, \$20; Oriental, No. 183, \$50; Norristown, No. 190, \$25; Duquesne, No. 193, \$100; Tioga, No. 194, \$5; Portage, No. 195, \$15; Mountain City, No. 196, \$25; Columbus, No. 200, \$15; Aaron, No. 207, \$25; Mound, No. 212, \$25; Valley, No. 214, \$15; Griscom, No. 219, \$10; Tremont, No. 221, \$25; Corinthian, No. 224, \$15; Siloam, No. 226, \$25; Excelsior, No. 237, \$5; Members of Palestine, No. 240, \$26.50.

COMMANDERIES.

Mountain, No. 10, \$25; Couer de Lion, No. 17, \$25; Hugh de Payens, No. 19, \$25; Hutchinson, No. 32, \$25; Allegheny, No. 35, \$100; Members of St. Albans, No. 47, \$31.

COUNCILS.

Philadelphia, No. 11, \$50; Allegheny, No. 38, \$25.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Individual Subscription from Norristown Brethren, \$25; Individual Subscription from Meadville Brethren, \$100; Greensburg Masonic Societies, \$50; total, \$6,734.75.

OFFICE OF THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL MASTER OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF PENNSYLVANIA, &c.

MASONIC TEMPLE, Philadelphia, June 5, 1874, A. L. 5874.

To W. M., Officers and Brethren of Lodge No. —.

You will receive herewith a communication from Special Committee of the R. W. Grand Lodge, appointed by the Grand Master, appealing to the Subordinate Lodges and individual Brethren throughout this jurisdiction, for aid for those of the fraternity of Louisiana, and their families, who have been overtaken by calamity from the recent overflows. This communication is to be read in open Lodge, and the Grand Master cannot too strongly urge upon the Brethren and Lodges to respond with alacrity and liberality to the call of this most worthy object of their charity, which is heartily commended to their sympathies.

ALFRED R. POTTER, *Grand Master*.

Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging.

MASONIC TEMPLE, Philadelphia, June 3, A. D. 1874, A. L. 5874.

A communication from Brother Henry Hamburger, acting Most Worshipful of Louisiana Relief Lodge, No. 1, accompanied with a letter of authority from Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons of Louisiana, was received and read, asking for aid for the relief of the suffering and distress among the fraternity of that jurisdiction, consequent upon the inundation from the Mississippi and its tributary streams.

Whereupon, on motion of Brother P. G. M. Samuel C. Perkins, Representative of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Louisiana, near this Grand Lodge, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the sum of \$1,000 from the funds of the Grand Lodge be appropriated for the relief of our Brethren of Louisiana, and their families, who are sufferers from the recent extraordinary floods and overflows.

Resolved, That a Special Committee of seven be appointed to solicit contributions from Subordinate Lodges, and individual Brethren, in aid of the same object.

Extract from the minutes.

JOHN THOMSON, *Grand Secretary*.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master was pleased to appoint the following named Brethren as the Committee, under the above Resolution: Past Grand Master Bro. Samuel C. Perkins, of Lodge No. 91. Bros. Horace Fritz, of Lodge No. 67; Henry J. White, of Lodge

No. 72; Hendrick B. Wright, of Lodge No. 61; Samuel B. Dick, of Lodge No. 408; Charles H. Kingston, of Lodge No. 114; John L. Thompson, of Lodge No. 51.

W. M., Officers and Brethren of Lodge No. —.

We fraternally ask your attention to the foregoing Resolutions adopted by a unanimous vote of the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, at the regular Quarterly Communication, June 3d; and in the name of that charity which is claimed as the chief virtue of the craft, we ask a prompt and liberal response to the appeal for aid to our distressed brethren and their families in the jurisdiction of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Louisiana.

The calamity which has befallen them is no ordinary one; the distress occasioned by it is wide-spread, and its effects will continue to be felt for months to come. A waste of waters has swept over the fairest portions of our sister jurisdiction, carrying desolation and ruin in its overflow. The following extracts from a communication addressed to the Worshipful Master of Louisiana Relief Lodge, No. 1, will indicate the extent and nature of the disaster.

"We are destitute of food, clothing and medicines, without credit and almost without friends. What is the duty of every Mason in this terrible calamity? They have Brothers whose little children will soon be crying from hunger, and approaching their fathers with tears in their eyes, who will be unable to render them any assistance. We want meat and bread, and clothes and medicine—Quinine more particularly. We want no luxuries. There are Masons I know, who do not know where they will get something to eat for themselves and their families from day to day, and will starve before they will ask for it.

"Nine-tenths of our parish is under water now, and from the widening of the crevasse, the little land now uncovered will grow less daily, therefore the suffering will increase.

"We cannot tell how long this state of affairs will last—such floods as we have now do not generally pass off quickly; the longer the worse. But we hope and pray that the water will fall in time to plant crops."

The moneys contributed will be forwarded to the Right Worshipful Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, and will be appropriated under the direction of Louisiana Relief Lodge, No. 1, New Orleans, a body of long established standing under the immediate control of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, and the ministering hand of her charities.

The Right Worshipful Grand Lodge has been prompt and liberal in her response; and now on behalf of her afflicted sister jurisdiction, appeals through the undersigned, with an earnest commendation of the object, to the Subordinate Lodges and individual brethren throughout her own jurisdiction.

The Masonic heart of Pennsylvania has ever beat in truest and promptest sympathy for suffering, and we feel that this appeal is not in vain.

It is earnestly hoped that individual brethren will avail themselves of the opportunity of contributing either through their Lodge or by direct remittance.

Contributions may be forwarded by Check, Draft or Post Office Order to the order of "Samuel C. Perkins, Chairman and Grand Representative," or by Registered Letter.

Faithfully, hopefully, and most fraternally,

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, HORACE FRITZ, HENRY J. WHITE, HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, SAMUEL B. DICK, CHARLES H. KINGSTON, JOHN L. THOMSON, *Committee.*

NOTE.—All communications on the subject to be addressed to Samuel C. Perkins, Chairman Louisiana Committee, Masonic Temple, Philadelphia.

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA, June 5, 1874.

The undersigned fraternally asks your attention to the enclosed papers relating to the distress existing among the members of the Masonic brotherhood in Louisiana, with the request that the subject may be brought before your ——— in such manner as your judgment may prompt, in the hopes that the ——— will be pleased to contribute towards this most worthy and urgent object.

Very truly and fraternally yours,

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, *Representative of M. W. Grand Lodge, and M. E. G. R. A. Chapter of Louisiana, P. G. M. and Chairman of Committee of G. L. of Pa.*

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA, June 5, A. D. 1874, A. L. 5874.

———, *Esq. District Deputy Grand Master, District No. —.*

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—Enclosed you will find copies of the letter missive of the Right Worshipful Grand Master, with the accompanying Circular of the Special Committee appointed by him under Resolution of Right Worshipful Grand Lodge, in reference to the distress among the fraternity of Louisiana, caused by the recent overflows and floods. The Committee earnestly hope that your personal and official influence may be exerted, to secure the most efficient response from the individual members and subordinate Lodges within your District.

A copy of the enclosed papers has been sent to each Lodge. It is important that the response be prompt, and the merits of the case warrant the Committee in asking that it be generous.

Very truly and fraternally yours,

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, HORACE FRITZ, HENRY J. WHITE, HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, SAMUEL B. DICK, CHARLES H. KINGSTON, JOHN L. THOMSON, *Committee.*

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2, A. D. 1874, A. L. 5874.

The undersigned are pleased to announce, that so liberal have been the contributions of the Craft for the relief of our distressed brethren of Louisiana and their families, that further assistance is not needed. The response of Pennsylvania Masons to this appeal to their charity has been noble and prompt. When the accounts are closed, it will appear that \$7,000 and upwards have been forwarded by this Committee since the Appeal was made in June last, in addition to the \$1,000 donated by the Grand Lodge.

SAMUEL C. PERKINS, HORACE FRITZ, HENRY J. WHITE, HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, SAMUEL B. DICK, CHARLES H. KINGSTON, JOHN L. THOMSON, *Committee on Louisiana Sufferers.*

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

To the Right Worshipful Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and Masonic Jurisdiction thereunto belonging:

SIRS AND BROTHERS:—Your Committee to whom was referred the petition of certain members of Lodge No. —, asking to remove the suspension of W—— C——, late a member of that Lodge, and the accompanying papers, beg leave to report:

That we have carefully examined and considered said petition; the resolution of the Lodge asking for the removal of the suspension, the protest of Brothers J. B. M——, J——, S. C——, John D—— and J. S. C——, and the written statement of Brother M. J——, the Worshipful Master of said Lodge at the time the suspension took place, as well as the recommendation of the Deputy District Grand Master. The petition not only asks the restoration of Brother C——, but wishes to have him restored to full membership in said Lodge, and all the protests are directed against the latter part of the application. We were not appointed to pass upon the question of rightfulness or wrongfulness of the suspension, there is no appeal before us complaining of the act of the Lodge and we could not if we would, examine into the matter. This Grand Lodge can only remove the suspension of Bro. C——, and restore him to good Masonic standing, they cannot as the matter is presented, reverse the action of the Lodge, and annul the vote of suspension, because no one is here complaining of the act. The suspension severed his connection with the Lodge as effectually as if he had never been a member, a restoration will only place the brother in condition to apply to the Lodge or to any other that he may select for admission to membership by petition; and to obtain it, he must pass the ordeal of the ballot. A full examination of the case satisfies us that Brother C—— has been severely dealt with by the Lodge, it appears to us that personal motives had more to do with the suspension than a desire to vindicate the fraternity by the punishment of an offending brother.

We would therefore offer the following resolution and ask to be discharged &c.

Resolved, That the suspension of Bro. W. C—— by Lodge No. —, be removed and said brother restored to good Masonic standing.

Fraternally submitted,

J. ALEXANDER SIMPSON, GEORGE G. WAGNER, ANDREW R. ROBENO, JR.

The following amendment to the Ahiman Rezon which was offered at the Communication in December, 1873, was then considered and adopted, to wit:

"Amend Sec. 35 of the Ahiman Rezon by striking out of page 36, from the tenth to the twenty-fifth lines inclusive, and inserting the following in lieu thereof, to wit:

"After the expiration of one year any rejected applicant for initiation may renew his application by new petition to the Lodge in which he was rejected, or, with the consent of such Lodge he may apply to any other Lodge.

"In case the application is made to the Lodge in which he was rejected, the petition shall state the fact of the former rejection with the date thereof; if the application to another Lodge the petition shall state that this petitioner has received the consent of ——— Lodge, No. —, to make this application and shall be accompanied by a certificate over the seal of such rejecting Lodge of their consent.

"Before a ballot shall be taken upon such application, notice thereof, stating therein the time when the ballot will be taken shall be sent to every member, and such ballot shall not be taken within one hour after the time fixed for the opening of such Lodge, and in case of the approval of any such applicant, notice thereof shall be sent forthwith to the Grand Secretary.

"The Lodge to which such application is presented may, in addition to the fee for initiation require the payment of the expenses of giving notices herein required."

On motion of Brother William B. Hackenburg, it was

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Grand Lodge, that the Report of the Committee on By-Laws in relation to the investments for Life Membership, should be strictly adhered to in any amendments that may be adopted by the Subordinate Lodges, to their permanent fund.

The Report of the Committee on By-Laws here alluded to reads thus:

"Objection was made to an amendment reducing the permanent fund to the sum of \$15,000, on the ground that this fund was created out of the fees received for Life Memberships, and by the By-Laws is specifically pledged by its investment to secure the payment of the Grand Lodge dues for that class of members, any attempt to dispose of said fund would be a violation of the trusts reposed in the Lodge at the time said payments were made: Your Committee agree as to the principle that no Lodge ought to be allowed to receive moneys on the promise or agreement to invest, and retain

invested, the sum or sums for a particular purpose, and then, before the purpose is fulfilled, to direct any part of the principal to the ordinary purposes of the Lodge," &c.

The Right Worshipful Grand Master announced the decease of Past Grand Master Brother John M. Read, and requested Past Grand Master Brother Samuel C. Perkins to prepare and present resolutions on this bereavement, at the Annual Grand Communication on St. John's Day.

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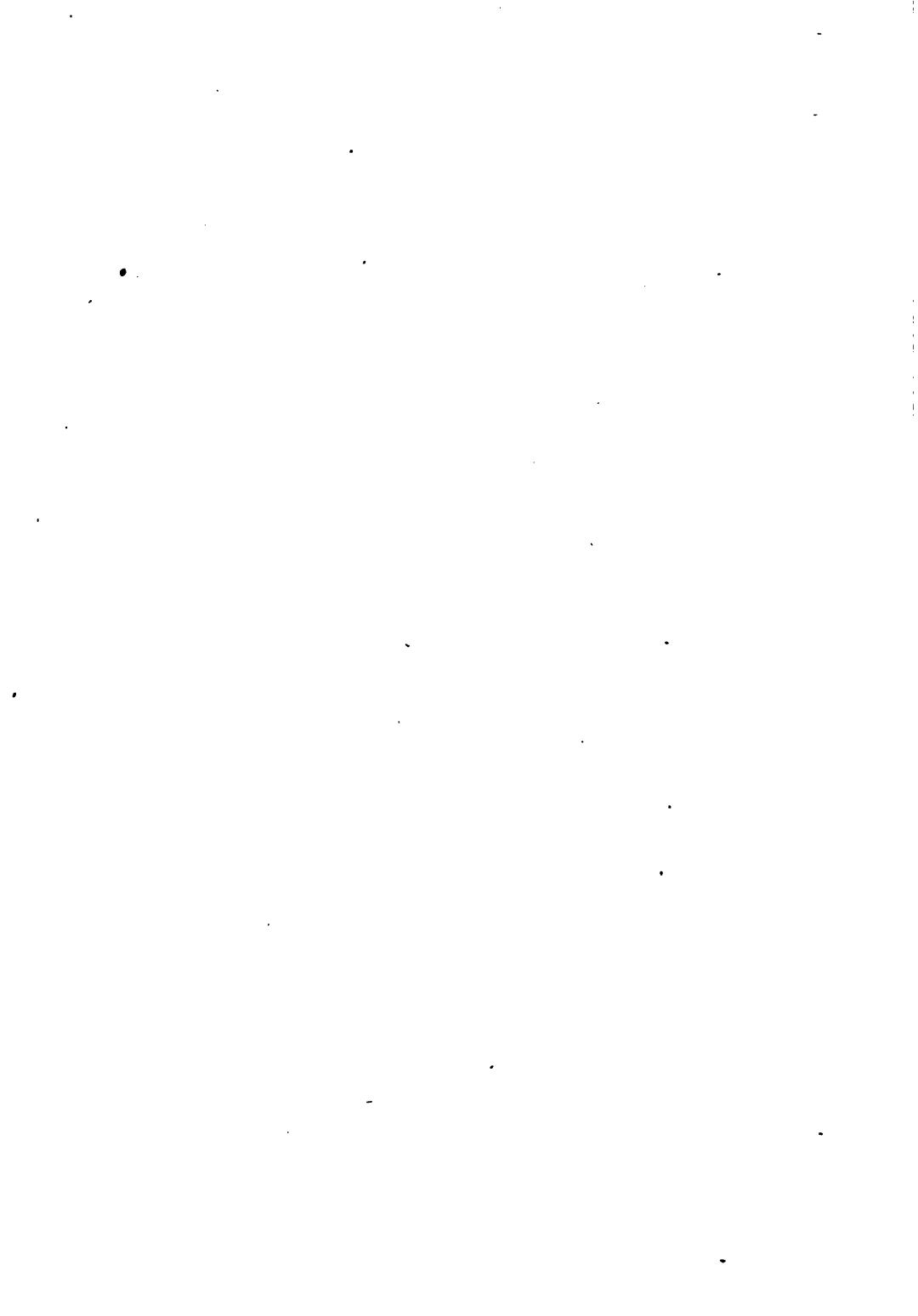
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